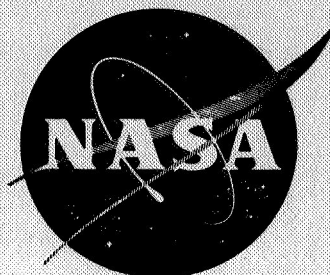


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A FORTRAN IV PROGRAM FOR PREDICTING THE UNCONTROLLED  
DYNAMIC RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS OF A SPINNING,  
CABLE-CONNECTED, TWO-BODY SPACE STATION

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## ABSTRACT

This paper presents a 12-degree-of-freedom FORTRAN IV digital computer program to determine the nonlinear motion of two rigid bodies connected by massless cables and subject to external disturbances.

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DYNAMIC RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS OF A SPINNING,  
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By William E. Thomas, Jr.  
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SUMMARY

This paper presents a 12-degree-of-freedom digital computer program for determining the nonlinear motion of two rigid bodies connected by massless cables and subjected to time-dependent external sinusoidal forces and torques. The equations used in the program and a sample problem are included.

INTRODUCTION

Long-duration space missions may tax the ability of man to withstand long periods of weightlessness. Some uncertainty is presently associated with this ability. Because of this uncertainty, the study of techniques to provide an artificial gravity environment is very desirable. One of the most attractive means of achieving a high ratio of artificial gravity to spin velocity (equivalent to that of a large diameter space station) is to separate the manned vehicle from its adjacent booster stage by means of flexible cables and to spin the two bodies about their composite mass center. The problem of determining the dynamic response characteristics of this type of configuration is dealt with in this paper by means of a 12-degree-of-freedom digital computer program.

The disturbances presently allowed for in the program include time-dependent external sinusoidal forces and torques on both bodies. These disturbances can be used to determine the general dynamic characteristics of a given configuration and to determine the effect on these characteristics of altering body and cable parameters and/or cable configurations. The equations defining these external disturbances are programmed in an external force subroutine distinct from the rest of the program (appendix A). Equations representing other external disturbances (gravity gradient torques, reaction control system jets, associated control equations, et cetera) may be included in the program by replacing and/or adding the appropriate punched cards in the force subroutine. Perturbations resulting from internal mass shifts and fixed internal rotating masses may be included in the program by adding the appropriate terms to Euler's dynamical equations. Instantaneous cable length and forces are calculated in a subroutine which represents cable free length as a constant. This subroutine may be easily

modified to study vehicle motion during cable extension or retraction by simply representing cable free length as an arbitrary function of time and/or any of the dependent variables in the program. Appendix B provides data on the general input and output of the program.

## SYMBOLS

$A_2$	instantaneous angular velocity of body 2 about c.g. comp, deg/sec
AA, BB	defined by equations (18) and (19)
$AF_{x,n}, AF_{y,n}, AF_{z,n}$	components of amplitude of the impressed force acting on body $n$ along $i_n$ -, $j_n$ -, and $k_n$ -axis, respec- tively, lb ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$AG_{x,n}, AG_{y,n}, AG_{z,n}$	components of amplitude of the impressed torque acting on body $n$ about $i'_n$ -, $j'_n$ -, and $k'_n$ -axis, respec- tively, in-lb ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$a, b, c$	components of translational velocity of c.g. $_2$ relative to c.g. comp, directed parallel to the $\overline{\overline{X}}'\overline{\overline{Y}}'$ plane and perpendicular to the plane of $\theta_{RB}$ , directed radially outward from c.g. comp, and directed perpendicular to $b$ and in the plane of $\theta_{RB}$ , in/sec
$CD_n$	equivalent viscous damping coefficient for cable $_n$ , lb-sec/in. ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$CG_{x,n}, CG_{y,n}, CG_{z,n}$	components of torque acting through c.g. $_n$ about $i_n$ -, $j_n$ -, and $k_n$ -axis, respectively, because of $N$ cables, in-lb ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$CG_{x',n}, CG_{y',n}, CG_{z',n}$	components of torque acting through c.g. $_n$ about $i'_n$ -, $j'_n$ -, and $k'_n$ -axis, respectively, because of $N$ cables, in-lb ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$CK_n$	spring constant of cable $_n$ , lb/in. ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )

$CL_n$	unstretched length of cable <sub>n</sub> , in. ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$C_{f, \max}$	number of the highest stressed cable
cable <sub>n</sub>	cable connected to points $P_{1, n}$ and $P_{2, n}$ ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
c.g. comp	center of gravity of composite configuration
c.g. n	center of gravity of body n ( $n = 1, 2$ )
D	vector sum of a and c, in/sec
$FD_n$	total damping force in cable <sub>n</sub> , lb ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$FK_n$	total spring force in cable <sub>n</sub> , lb ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$F_{c, \max}$	force on the highest stressed cable, lb
$F_{x, n}, F_{y, n}, F_{z, n}$	components of impressed force acting on body n along $i_n$ -, $j_n$ -, and $k_n$ -axis, respectively, lb ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$F_{x, 1}C_n, F_{y, 1}C_n, F_{z, 1}C_n$	components of force (because of cable <sub>n</sub> ) acting on body 1 parallel to $i_1$ -, $j_1$ -, and $k_1$ -axis, respectively, lb ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$F_{x, 2}C_n, F_{y, 2}C_n, F_{z, 2}C_n$	components of force (because of cable <sub>n</sub> ) acting on body 2 parallel to $i_2$ -, $j_2$ -, and $k_2$ -axis, respectively, lb ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$G_{x, n}, G_{y, n}, G_{z, n}$	components of impressed torque acting on body n about $i'_n$ -, $j'_n$ -, and $k'_n$ -axis, respectively, in-lb ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$G_{x, 1, n}, G_{y, 1, n}, G_{z, 1, n}$	components of torque acting through c.g. 1 about $i_1$ -, $j_1$ -, and $k_1$ -axis, respectively, because of cable <sub>n</sub> , in-lb ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$G_{x, 2, n}, G_{y, 2, n}, G_{z, 2, n}$	components of torque acting through c.g. 2 about $i_2$ -, $j_2$ -, and $k_2$ -axis, respectively, because of cable <sub>n</sub> , in-lb ( $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )

$I_{i',n}, I_{j',n}, I_{k',n}$	body $n$ moments of inertia about $i'_n$ -, $j'_n$ -, and $k'_n$ -axis, respectively, $\text{lb-sec}^2\text{-in.}$ ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$i_{RB}, j_{RB}, k_{RB}$	orthogonal pseudorigid body axes fixed at c.g. comp
$i_n, j_n, k_n$	arbitrary orthogonal axes body fixed at c.g. $(n = 1, 2)$
$i'_n, j'_n, k'_n$	principal axes of inertia for body $n$ ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\bar{i}_n, \bar{j}_n, \bar{k}_n$	unit vectors directed parallel to and in the positive direction of the $i_n$ -, $j_n$ -, and $k_n$ -axis, respectively ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\bar{i}'_n, \bar{j}'_n, \bar{k}'_n$	unit vectors directed parallel to and in the positive direction of the $i'_n$ -, $j'_n$ -, and $k'_n$ -axis, respectively ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$KK_n, ZZ_n$	functions defined by equations (13) and (14), ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\begin{bmatrix} \ell_n \end{bmatrix}$	matrix of direction cosines for transforming vector components from the principal body axes of body $n$ to the arbitrary body axes of body $n$ ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$M_n$	mass of body $n$ , $\text{lb-sec}^2/\text{in.}$ ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$N$	number of cables
$P_{1,n}, P_{2,n}$	points on bodies 1 and 2, respectively, for which relative displacement vectors are determined ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, N + 1$ ) (cable attachment points for $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$\overline{P_{1,n}P_{2,n}}$	magnitude of relative displacement vector from point $P_{1,n}$ to point $P_{2,n}$ , in. ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, N + 1$ )
$TF_{x,n}, TF_{y,n}, TF_{z,n}$	components of total force acting on body $n$ along $i_n$ -, $j_n$ -, and $k_n$ -axis, respectively, lb ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$TG_{x,n}, TG_{y,n}, TG_{z,n}$	components of total moment acting through c.g. $n$ about $i'_n$ -, $j'_n$ -, and $k'_n$ -axis, respectively, in-lb ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$t$	time, sec



$u_n'', v_n'', w_n''$ 

components of translational velocity vector of c.g.  $_n$   
along  $i_n^-$ ,  $j_n^-$ , and  $k_n^-$ -axis, respectively, in/sec  
( $n = 1, 2$ )

 $\bar{X}_n, \bar{Y}_n, \bar{Z}_n$ 

components of relative displacement vector from  
point  $P_{1,n}$  to point  $P_{2,n}$  parallel to  $i_1^-$ ,  $j_1^-$ , and  
 $k_1^-$ -axis, respectively, in. ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, N + 1$ )

 $\bar{X}_{P,1,n}, \bar{Y}_{P,1,n}, \bar{Z}_{P,1,n}$ 

components of relative displacement vector from c.g.  $_1$   
to  $P_{1,n}$  along  $i_1^-$ ,  $j_1^-$ , and  $k_1^-$ -axis, respectively,  
in. ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, N + 1$ )

 $\bar{X}_{P,2,n}, \bar{Y}_{P,2,n}, \bar{Z}_{P,2,n}$ 

components of relative displacement vector from c.g.  $_2$   
to  $P_{2,n}$  along  $i_2^-$ ,  $j_2^-$ , and  $k_2^-$ -axis, respectively,  
in. ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, N + 1$ )

 $\bar{\bar{X}}, \bar{\bar{Y}}, \bar{\bar{Z}}$ 

inertially fixed orthogonal axes

 $\bar{\bar{X}}', \bar{\bar{Y}}', \bar{\bar{Z}}'$ 

orthogonal axes parallel with  $\bar{\bar{X}}^-$ ,  $\bar{\bar{Y}}^-$ , and  $\bar{\bar{Z}}^-$ -axis,  
respectively, with origin at c.g.  $_{comp}$

 $\bar{\bar{X}}_{c.g.}, \bar{\bar{Y}}_{c.g.}, \bar{\bar{Z}}_{c.g.}$ 

components of c.g.  $_{comp}$  displacement vector along  
 $\bar{\bar{X}}^-$ ,  $\bar{\bar{Y}}^-$ , and  $\bar{\bar{Z}}^-$ -axis, respectively, in.

 $\bar{\bar{X}}'_{c.g.}, \bar{\bar{Y}}'_{c.g.}, \bar{\bar{Z}}'_{c.g.}$ 

components of relative displacement vector from  
c.g.  $_{comp}$  to c.g.  $_1$  along  $\bar{\bar{X}}'^-$ ,  $\bar{\bar{Y}}'^-$ , and  $\bar{\bar{Z}}'^-$ -axis,  
respectively, in.

 $\bar{\bar{X}}_n, \bar{\bar{Y}}_n, \bar{\bar{Z}}_n$ 

components of c.g.  $_n$  displacement vector along  $\bar{\bar{X}}^-$ ,  
 $\bar{\bar{Y}}^-$ , and  $\bar{\bar{Z}}^-$ -axis, respectively, in.

 $\alpha$ 

spin-plane pointing error, deg

 $\alpha_{1,n}, \alpha_{2,n}, \alpha_{3,n}$ 

functions defined by equations (37), (38), and (39)  
( $n = 1, 2, \dots, N + 1$ )

 $[\Gamma]$ 

general coordinate transformation matrix, defined by  
equation (1)

$[\bar{\Gamma}]$	orthogonal transformation matrix for transforming vector components from the arbitrary body axes of body 1 to the arbitrary body axes of body 2
$[\Gamma_n]$	orthogonal transformation matrix for transforming vector components from the inertially fixed axis system to the arbitrary body axes of body $n$ ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$[\Gamma_R]$	orthogonal transformation matrix for transforming vector components from the inertially fixed axis system to the pseudorigid body axis system
$[\Gamma_{R,n}]$	orthogonal transformation matrix for transforming vector components from the pseudorigid body axis system to the arbitrary body axes of body $n$ ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\gamma$	angle between $a$ and $D$ , deg
$\psi, \theta, \phi$	general Euler angles
$\bar{\psi}, \bar{\theta}, \bar{\phi}$	Euler angles defining angular orientation of arbitrary body-fixed axes $i_2, j_2$ , and $k_2$ with respect to arbitrary body-fixed axes $i_1, j_1$ , and $k_1$ , deg
$\psi_{RB}, \theta_{RB}, \phi_{RB} (\phi=0)$	Euler angles defining angular orientation of pseudorigid body axes $i_{RB}, j_{RB}$ , and $k_{RB}$ with respect to axes $\bar{\bar{X}}, \bar{\bar{Y}},$ and $\bar{\bar{Z}}$ , deg
$\psi_n, \theta_n, \phi_n$	Euler angles defining angular orientation of arbitrary body-fixed axes $i_n, j_n$ , and $k_n$ with respect to inertially fixed axes $\bar{\bar{X}}, \bar{\bar{Y}},$ and $\bar{\bar{Z}}$ , deg ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\psi_{s,n}, \theta_{s,n}, \phi_{s,n}$	Euler angles defining angular orientation of arbitrary body-fixed axes $i_n, j_n$ , and $k_n$ with respect to pseudorigid body axes $i_{RB}, j_{RB}$ , and $k_{RB}$ , deg ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\Omega_{x,n}, \Omega_{y,n}, \Omega_{z,n}$	body $n$ angular velocity components about $i_n-, j_n-,$ and $k_n$ -axis, respectively, deg/sec ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\Omega'_{x,n}, \Omega'_{y,n}, \Omega'_{z,n}$	body $n$ angular velocity components about $i'_n-, j'_n-,$ and $k'_n$ -axis, respectively, deg/sec ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\Omega_{x,1L}, \Omega_{y,1L}, \Omega_{z,1L}$	functions defined by equation (33)

$\omega_{F,n}$	frequency of the impressed force acting on body $n$ , rad/sec ( $n = 1, 2$ )
$\omega_{T,n}$	frequency of the impressed torque acting on body $n$ , rad/sec ( $n = 1, 2$ )

#### Subscripts:

$m$	defines matrix row
$p$	defines matrix column

A dot over a symbol indicates differentiation with respect to  $t$ .

## ANALYSIS

### Axes Systems and General Vehicle Orientation

The general body orientation of the spacecraft is shown in figure 1. Each body has two body-fixed orthogonal axes systems having origins at the body center of gravity. One of the systems must be coincident with the body principal axes. The rotational equations of motion for each body are written with respect to this system and thus will reduce to Euler's dynamical equations. Angular orientation of the other axes system within the body is completely arbitrary; however, the system is usually located coincident with geometrically symmetric axes, if such axes exist. This arbitrary system is angularly located in an inertial frame by a set of Euler angles defined in figure 2. The translational equations of motion for each body are written with respect to this arbitrary system. The arbitrary systems in the two bodies are angularly related to each other by a set of relative Euler angles which reduce to pitch, yaw, and roll for small angles (fig. 3). The two axes systems within a given body are related by a set of direction cosines.

Composite body motion is broken up into pseudorigid body motion and flexible body motion. The pseudorigid body is defined as a straight line connecting the two body centers of gravity. This pseudorigid body has a body-fixed orthogonal axes system with its origin at the composite center of gravity. An auxiliary set of reference axes  $\bar{\bar{X}}'$ ,  $\bar{\bar{Y}}'$ , and  $\bar{\bar{Z}}'$  (parallel to the fixed inertial axes and located at the composite center of gravity) is used to angularly orient the pseudorigid body in inertial space. Pseudorigid body orientation is shown in figure 4. Note that the  $i_{RB}$  axis is coincident with the pseudorigid body and directed toward body 2 and that the  $j_{RB}$  axis is restricted to the  $\bar{\bar{X}}'\bar{\bar{Y}}'$  plane (a line can have no roll displacement). The angles  $\psi_{RB}$  and  $\theta_{RB}$  define pseudorigid body inertial angular response, and the coordinates  $\bar{\bar{X}}_{c.g.}$ ,  $\bar{\bar{Y}}_{c.g.}$ , and  $\bar{\bar{Z}}_{c.g.}$  define pseudorigid body inertial translational response. The flexible cables

connecting the two bodies will superimpose structural oscillations on the pseudorigid body motion. The structural response of each body is measured by a set of Euler angles relating the respective arbitrary body axes to the pseudorigid body axes (fig. 5) and by monitoring the instantaneous length of the pseudorigid body  $\overline{P_{1,1}P_{2,1}}$ . The program will also calculate the instantaneous angular velocity of body 2 about the composite center of gravity (fig. 6).

A number of coordinate transformations are required by the program. To simplify the description of many of these transformations, the following general matrix will be required.

$$[\Gamma] = \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_{11} & \Gamma_{12} & \Gamma_{13} \\ \Gamma_{21} & \Gamma_{22} & \Gamma_{23} \\ \Gamma_{31} & \Gamma_{32} & \Gamma_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \cos \psi & \cos \theta \sin \psi & -\sin \theta \\ -\sin \psi \cos \phi + \sin \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi & \cos \phi \cos \psi + \sin \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi & \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ \sin \psi \sin \phi + \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi & -\sin \phi \cos \psi + \cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi & \cos \phi \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

The principal body axes are related to the arbitrary body axes (for a given body) as follows

$$\begin{Bmatrix} i_n \\ j_n \\ k_n \end{Bmatrix} = [\ell_n] \begin{Bmatrix} i'_n \\ j'_n \\ k'_n \end{Bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$  and  $[\ell_n]$  is given by

$$[\ell_n] = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{i}_n \cdot \bar{i}'_n & \bar{i}_n \cdot \bar{j}'_n & \bar{i}_n \cdot \bar{k}'_n \\ \bar{j}_n \cdot \bar{i}'_n & \bar{j}_n \cdot \bar{j}'_n & \bar{j}_n \cdot \bar{k}'_n \\ \bar{k}_n \cdot \bar{i}'_n & \bar{k}_n \cdot \bar{j}'_n & \bar{k}_n \cdot \bar{k}'_n \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

The inertial axes are related to the arbitrary body axes (for a given body) as follows

$$\begin{pmatrix} i_n \\ j_n \\ k_n \end{pmatrix} = [\Gamma_n] \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\bar{X}} \\ \bar{\bar{Y}} \\ \bar{\bar{Z}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$  and  $[\Gamma_n]$  is given by equation (1) after the following substitutions are made:  $[\Gamma] = [\Gamma_n]$ ,  $\Gamma_{mp} = \Gamma_{mp,n}$ ,  $\psi = \psi_n$ ,  $\theta = \theta_n$ , and  $\phi = \phi_n$  where  $m = 1, 2, 3$  and  $p = 1, 2, 3$ . The arbitrary body axes of body 1 are related to the arbitrary body axes of body 2 as follows

$$\begin{pmatrix} i_2 \\ j_2 \\ k_2 \end{pmatrix} = [\bar{\Gamma}] \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ j_1 \\ k_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

where  $[\bar{\Gamma}]$  is given by equation (1) after the following substitutions are made:  $[\Gamma] = [\bar{\Gamma}]$ ,  $\Gamma_{mp} = \bar{\Gamma}_{mp}$ ,  $\theta = \bar{\theta}$ ,  $\psi = \bar{\psi}$ , and  $\phi = \bar{\phi}$  where  $m = 1, 2, 3$  and  $p = 1, 2, 3$ . The inertial axes are angularly related to the pseudorigid body axes as follows

$$\begin{pmatrix} i_{RB} \\ j_{RB} \\ k_{RB} \end{pmatrix} = [\Gamma_R] \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\bar{X}} \\ \bar{\bar{Y}} \\ \bar{\bar{Z}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

where  $[\Gamma_R]$  is given by equation (1) after the following substitutions are made:  $[\Gamma] = [\Gamma_R]$ ,  $\Gamma_{mp} = \Gamma_{R,mp}$ ,  $\theta = \theta_{RB}$ ,  $\psi = \psi_{RB}$ , and  $\phi = 0.0$  where  $m = 1, 2, 3$  and  $p = 1, 2, 3$ . The Euler angles in equation (6) are derived quantities obtained from

the following equations.

$$\psi_{RB} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\bar{\bar{Y}}_2 - \bar{\bar{Y}}_{c.g.}}{\bar{\bar{X}}_2 - \bar{\bar{X}}_{c.g.}} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$\theta_{RB} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\bar{\bar{Z}}_{c.g.} - \bar{\bar{Z}}_2}{\sqrt{(\bar{\bar{X}}_2 - \bar{\bar{X}}_{c.g.})^2 + (\bar{\bar{Y}}_2 - \bar{\bar{Y}}_{c.g.})^2}} \right) \quad (8)$$

The pseudorigid body axes are related to the arbitrary body axes (for a given body) as follows

$$\begin{Bmatrix} i_n \\ j_n \\ k_n \end{Bmatrix} = [\bar{\Gamma}_{R,n}] \begin{Bmatrix} i_{RB} \\ j_{RB} \\ k_{RB} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$  and  $[\bar{\Gamma}_{R,n}]$  is given by equation (1) after the following substitutions are made:  $[\Gamma] = [\bar{\Gamma}_{R,n}]$ ,  $\Gamma_{mp} = \Gamma_{mp,R,n}$ ,  $\theta = \theta_{s,n}$ ,  $\psi = \psi_{s,n}$ , and  $\phi = \phi_{s,n}$  where  $m = 1, 2, 3$  and  $p = 1, 2, 3$ . By comparing equations (4) and (6) to equation (9), the structural Euler angles can be obtained as follows

$$\psi_{s,n} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\Gamma_{11,n} \Gamma_{R,21} + \Gamma_{12,n} \Gamma_{R,22}}{\Gamma_{11,n} \Gamma_{R,11} + \Gamma_{12,n} \Gamma_{R,12} + \Gamma_{13,n} \Gamma_{R,13}} \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\phi_{s,n} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{K K_n}{Z Z_n} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$\theta_{s,n} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{-\Gamma_{11,n} \Gamma_{R,13} - \Gamma_{12,n} \Gamma_{R,32} - \Gamma_{13,n} \Gamma_{R,33}}{\sqrt{KK_n^2 + ZZ_n^2}} \right) \quad (12)$$

where  $KK_n$  and  $ZZ_n$  are given by

$$KK_n = \Gamma_{21,n} \Gamma_{R,31} + \Gamma_{22,n} \Gamma_{R,32} + \Gamma_{23,n} \Gamma_{R,33} \quad (13)$$

and

$$ZZ_n = \Gamma_{31,n} \Gamma_{R,31} + \Gamma_{32,n} \Gamma_{R,32} + \Gamma_{33,n} \Gamma_{R,33} \quad (14)$$

The instantaneous spin-plane variables (fig. 6) are derived quantities obtained from the following equations

$$\gamma = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{BB}{AA} \right) \quad (15)$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left( \cos \theta_{RB} \cos \gamma \right) \quad (16)$$

and

$$|A_2| = \frac{\sqrt{BB^2 + AA^2}}{P_{1,1} P_{2,1} - \sqrt{(\bar{X}_{c.g.})^2 + (\bar{Y}_{c.g.})^2 + (\bar{Z}_{c.g.})^2}} \quad (17)$$

where  $AA$  and  $BB$  are given by

$$AA = \left( \dot{\bar{Y}}_2 - \dot{\bar{Y}}_{c.g.} \right) \cos \psi_{RB} - \left( \dot{\bar{X}}_2 - \dot{\bar{X}}_{c.g.} \right) \sin \psi_{RB} \quad (18)$$

and

$$BB = - \left[ \left( \ddot{\bar{Y}}_2 - \ddot{\bar{Y}}_{c.g.} \right) \sin \psi_{RB} + \left( \ddot{\bar{X}}_2 - \ddot{\bar{X}}_{c.g.} \right) \cos \psi_{RB} \right] \sin \theta_{RB} - \left( \ddot{\bar{Z}}_2 - \ddot{\bar{Z}}_{c.g.} \right) \cos \theta_{RB} \quad (19)$$

### Equations of Motion

The equations used in the program place no restrictions (within the limitations imposed by cable interference) on either angular or translational displacement of the two rigid bodies relative to an inertial frame and to each other. The bodies may also have completely general geometrical and inertial properties.

The rotational equations of motion used in the program are

$$I_{i',n} \dot{\Omega}'_{x,n} - \Omega'_{y,n} \Omega'_{z,n} (I_{j',n} - I_{k',n}) = TG_{x,n} \quad (20)$$

$$I_{j',n} \dot{\Omega}'_{y,n} - \Omega'_{x,n} \Omega'_{z,n} (I_{k',n} - I_{i',n}) = TG_{y,n} \quad (21)$$

and

$$I_{k',n} \dot{\Omega}'_{z,n} - \Omega'_{x,n} \Omega'_{y,n} (I_{i',n} - I_{j',n}) = TG_{z,n} \quad (22)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$ . Integration of these equations yields  $\Omega'_{x,n}$ ,  $\Omega'_{y,n}$ , and  $\Omega'_{z,n}$ . Equations (20), (21), and (22) may be modified to include the effects of internal mass shifts (for example, crew movements) and fixed internal rotating masses. Body  $n$  angular velocity components about the arbitrary body axes can be obtained from

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \Omega_{x,n} \\ \Omega_{y,n} \\ \Omega_{z,n} \end{Bmatrix} = [\ell_n] \begin{Bmatrix} \Omega'_{x,n} \\ \Omega'_{y,n} \\ \Omega'_{z,n} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (23)$$



where  $n = 1, 2$ . The translational equations of motion for body  $n$  are

$$M_n \ddot{u}_n'' + M_n (\Omega_{y,n} w_n'' - \Omega_{z,n} v_n'') = TF_{x,n} \quad (24)$$

$$M_n \ddot{v}_n'' + M_n (\Omega_{z,n} u_n'' - \Omega_{x,n} w_n'') = TF_{y,n} \quad (25)$$

and

$$M_n \ddot{w}_n'' + M_n (\Omega_{x,n} v_n'' - \Omega_{y,n} u_n'') = TF_{z,n} \quad (26)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$ . Integration of these equations yields  $u_n''$ ,  $v_n''$ , and  $w_n''$ . The time rates of change of the inertial Euler angles for body  $n$  are given by

$$\dot{\theta}_n = \Omega_{y,n} \cos \phi_n - \Omega_{z,n} \sin \phi_n \quad (27)$$

$$\dot{\phi}_n = \Omega_{x,n} + \tan \theta_n (\Omega_{y,n} \sin \phi_n + \Omega_{z,n} \cos \phi_n) \quad (28)$$

and

$$\dot{\psi}_n = \frac{\Omega_{y,n} \sin \phi_n + \Omega_{z,n} \cos \phi_n}{\cos \theta_n} \quad (29)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$ . Integration of these equations results in the Euler angles shown in figure 2. The time rates of change of the relative Euler angles are given by

$$\dot{\bar{\theta}} = (\Omega_{y,2} - \Omega_{y,1L}) \cos \bar{\phi} - (\Omega_{z,2} - \Omega_{z,1L}) \sin \bar{\phi} \quad (30)$$

$$\dot{\bar{\phi}} = (\Omega_{x,2} - \Omega_{x,1L}) + \tan \bar{\theta} \left[ (\Omega_{y,2} - \Omega_{y,1L}) \sin \bar{\phi} + (\Omega_{z,2} - \Omega_{z,1L}) \cos \bar{\phi} \right] \quad (31)$$

and

$$\dot{\psi} = \frac{\left[ (\Omega_{y,2} - \Omega_{y,1L}) \sin \bar{\phi} + (\Omega_{z,2} - \Omega_{z,1L}) \cos \bar{\phi} \right]}{\cos \bar{\theta}} \quad (32)$$

where

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \Omega_{x,1L} \\ \Omega_{y,1L} \\ \Omega_{z,1L} \end{Bmatrix} = [\bar{\Gamma}] \begin{Bmatrix} \Omega_{x,1} \\ \Omega_{y,1} \\ \Omega_{z,1} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (33)$$

Integration of equations (30), (31), and (32) yields the relative Euler angles. The components (in the arbitrary axis system of body 1) of the time rate of change of  $\overline{P}_{1,n} \overline{P}_{2,n}$  are

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\bar{X}}_n &= \bar{Y}_n \Omega_{z,1} - \bar{Z}_n \Omega_{y,1} - u_1'' - \bar{Z}_{P,1,n} \Omega_{y,1} + \bar{Y}_{P,1,n} \Omega_{z,1} \\ &+ \bar{\Gamma}_{11} \alpha_{1,n} + \bar{\Gamma}_{21} \alpha_{2,n} + \bar{\Gamma}_{31} \alpha_{3,n} \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\bar{Y}}_n &= \bar{Z}_n \Omega_{x,1} - \bar{X}_n \Omega_{z,1} - v_1'' - \bar{X}_{P,1,n} \Omega_{z,1} + \bar{Z}_{P,1,n} \Omega_{x,1} \\ &+ \bar{\Gamma}_{12} \alpha_{1,n} + \bar{\Gamma}_{22} \alpha_{2,n} + \bar{\Gamma}_{32} \alpha_{3,n} \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\bar{Z}}_n &= \bar{X}_n \Omega_{y,1} - \bar{Y}_n \Omega_{x,1} - w_1'' - \bar{Y}_{P,1,n} \Omega_{x,1} + \bar{X}_{P,1,n} \Omega_{y,1} \\ &+ \bar{\Gamma}_{13} \alpha_{1,n} + \bar{\Gamma}_{23} \alpha_{2,n} + \bar{\Gamma}_{33} \alpha_{3,n} \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

where  $n = 1, 2, \dots, N+1$  and where

$$\alpha_{1,n} = u_2'' + \bar{Z}_{P,2,n} \Omega_{y,2} - \bar{Y}_{P,2,n} \Omega_{z,2} \quad (37)$$

$$\alpha_{2,n} = v_2'' + \bar{X}_{P,2,n} \Omega_{z,2} - \bar{Z}_{P,2,n} \Omega_{x,2} \quad (38)$$

and

$$\alpha_{3,n} = w_2'' + \bar{Y}_{P,2,n} \Omega_{x,2} - \bar{X}_{P,2,n} \Omega_{y,2} \quad (39)$$

Integration of equations (34), (35), and (36) yields the components of the relative displacement vector from point  $P_{1,n}$  to point  $P_{2,n}$ .

### Force Equations

The total force acting on each body is made up of forces caused by the elongation of the interconnecting cables and forces caused by external sinusoidal forcing functions acting on the respective body. The cables are considered to be perfectly elastic tension members. The cable spring force is given by

$$FK_n = CK_n (\overline{P_{1,n} P_{2,n}} - CL_n) \quad (40)$$

where  $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ . When  $\overline{P_{1,n} P_{2,n}}$  is less than  $CL_n$ , cable<sub>n</sub> is slack and  $FK_n$  is set equal to zero by the program. Energy absorption per cycle because of damping may be approximated by an equivalent viscous damping term provided in the equations of cable force. This damping force is given by

$$FD_n = CD_n \frac{\dot{\bar{X}}_n \dot{\bar{X}}_n + \dot{\bar{Y}}_n \dot{\bar{Y}}_n + \dot{\bar{Z}}_n \dot{\bar{Z}}_n}{\overline{P_{1,n} P_{2,n}}} \quad (41)$$

where  $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ .

Note that the equilibrium position of a given rotating system may be determined by inputting nonzero values for  $CD_n$  and zeros for all the forcing function amplitudes and then allowing the program to run until all structural oscillations damp out. The forces  $FD_n$  and  $FK_n$  are directed along cable<sub>n</sub> and are signed in the arbitrary axes of body 1. The components of force, caused by cable<sub>n</sub> acting on body 1 at  $P_{1,n}$ , are

then given by

$$F_{x,1}C_n = (FK_n + FD_n) \frac{\bar{X}_n}{P_{1,n}P_{2,n}} \quad (42)$$

$$F_{y,1}C_n = (FK_n + FD_n) \frac{\bar{Y}_n}{P_{1,n}P_{2,n}} \quad (43)$$

and

$$F_{z,1}C_n = (FK_n + FD_n) \frac{\bar{Z}_n}{P_{1,n}P_{2,n}} \quad (44)$$

where  $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ . The cable force acting on body 2 will be equal and opposite to the cable force acting on body 1. The components of force (in the arbitrary axis system of body 2), caused by cable<sub>n</sub> acting on body 2 at  $P_{2,n}$ , are given by

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_{x,2}C_n \\ F_{y,2}C_n \\ F_{z,2}C_n \end{Bmatrix} = -[\bar{\Gamma}] \begin{Bmatrix} F_{x,1}C_n \\ F_{y,1}C_n \\ F_{z,1}C_n \end{Bmatrix} \quad (45)$$

where  $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ . The components of torque (in the arbitrary axis system of body 1) acting through c.g.<sub>1</sub>, caused by cable<sub>n</sub> acting at  $P_{1,n}$ , are given by

$$G_{x,1,n} = \bar{Y}_{P,1,n}(F_{z,1}C_n) - \bar{Z}_{P,1,n}(F_{y,1}C_n) \quad (46)$$

$$G_{y,1,n} = \bar{Z}_{P,1,n}(F_{x,1}C_n) - \bar{X}_{P,1,n}(F_{z,1}C_n) \quad (47)$$

and

$$G_{z, 1, n} = \bar{X}_{P, 1, n} (F_{y, 1} C_n) - \bar{Y}_{P, 1, n} (F_{x, 1} C_n) \quad (48)$$

where  $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ . Similarly, for body 2

$$G_{x, 2, n} = \bar{Y}_{P, 2, n} (F_{z, 2} C_n) - \bar{Z}_{P, 2, n} (F_{y, 2} C_n) \quad (49)$$

$$G_{y, 2, n} = \bar{Z}_{P, 2, n} (F_{x, 2} C_n) - \bar{X}_{P, 2, n} (F_{z, 2} C_n) \quad (50)$$

and

$$G_{z, 2, n} = \bar{X}_{P, 2, n} (F_{y, 2} C_n) - \bar{Y}_{P, 2, n} (F_{x, 2} C_n) \quad (51)$$

where  $n = 2, \dots, N + 1$ . The components of torque (in the arbitrary axis system of body 1) acting through c.g.  $_1$ , caused by all of the cables, are given by

$$CG_{x, 1} = \sum_{n=2}^{N+1} G_{x, 1, n} \quad (52)$$

$$CG_{y, 1} = \sum_{n=2}^{N+1} G_{y, 1, n} \quad (53)$$

and

$$CG_{z, 1} = \sum_{n=2}^{N+1} G_{z, 1, n} \quad (54)$$

Similarly, for body 2

$$CG_{x, 2} = \sum_{n=2}^{N+1} G_{x, 2, n} \quad (55)$$

$$CG_{y, 2} = \sum_{n=2}^{N+1} G_{y, 2, n} \quad (56)$$

and

$$CG_{z, 2} = \sum_{n=2}^{N+1} G_{z, 2, n} \quad (57)$$

The components of torque acting through c.g.  $n$ , caused by all of the cables, may now be transformed to the principal axes as follows

$$\begin{pmatrix} CG_{x', n} \\ CG_{y', n} \\ CG_{z', n} \end{pmatrix} = [\ell_n]' \begin{pmatrix} CG_{x, n} \\ CG_{y, n} \\ CG_{z, n} \end{pmatrix} \quad (58)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$ . The components of external sinusoidal force acting on body  $n$  along the arbitrary body axes are given by

$$F_{x, n} = AF_{x, n} \sin(\omega_{F, n} t) \quad (59)$$

$$F_{y, n} = AF_{y, n} \sin(\omega_{F, n} t) \quad (60)$$

and

$$F_{z, n} = AF_{z, n} \sin(\omega_{F, n} t) \quad (61)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$ . The components of external sinusoidal torque acting on body  $n$  about the principal body axes are given by

$$G_{x,n} = AG_{x,n} \sin(\omega_{T,n} t) \quad (62)$$

$$G_{y,n} = AG_{y,n} \sin(\omega_{T,n} t) \quad (63)$$

and

$$G_{z,n} = AG_{z,n} \sin(\omega_{T,n} t) \quad (64)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$ . Any component of external force or torque may be zeroed out by inputting a zero for the amplitude of that component. The components of the total force acting on body  $n$  along the arbitrary body axes may now be obtained from

$$TF_{x,n} = F_{x,n} + \sum_{m=2}^{N+1} F_{x,n} C_m \quad (65)$$

$$TF_{y,n} = F_{y,n} + \sum_{m=2}^{N+1} F_{y,n} C_m \quad (66)$$

and

$$TF_{z,n} = F_{z,n} + \sum_{m=2}^{N+1} F_{z,n} C_m \quad (67)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$ . The components of the total moment acting on body  $n$  about the principal body axes are given by

$$TG_{x,n} = CG_{x',n} + G_{x,n} \quad (68)$$

$$TG_{y,n} = CG_{y',n} + G_{y,n} \quad (69)$$

and

$$TG_{z,n} = CG_{z',n} + G_{z,n} \quad (70)$$

where  $n = 1, 2$ .

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS

This paper has presented the six-degree-of-freedom rigid body equations of motion for each of two bodies connected by massless cables. A basic computer program was presented for determining the dynamic response of the complete configuration subject to external sinusoidal forces and torques on both bodies. The program was written in subroutine form to facilitate the addition of equations representing other perturbations and/or control systems to the basic configuration.

Manned Spacecraft Center  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Houston, Texas, May 31, 1968  
908-40-01-03-72



21

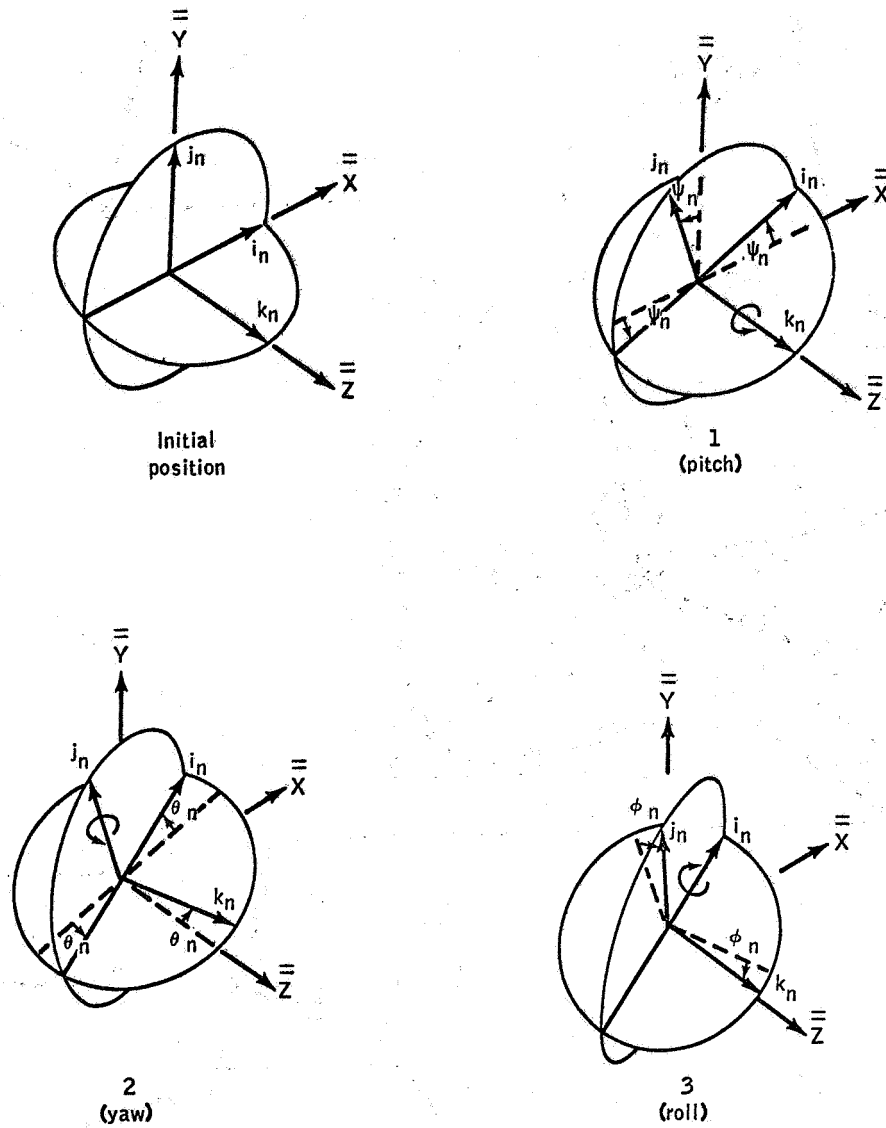


Figure 2. - Order of rotation for inertial Euler angles.

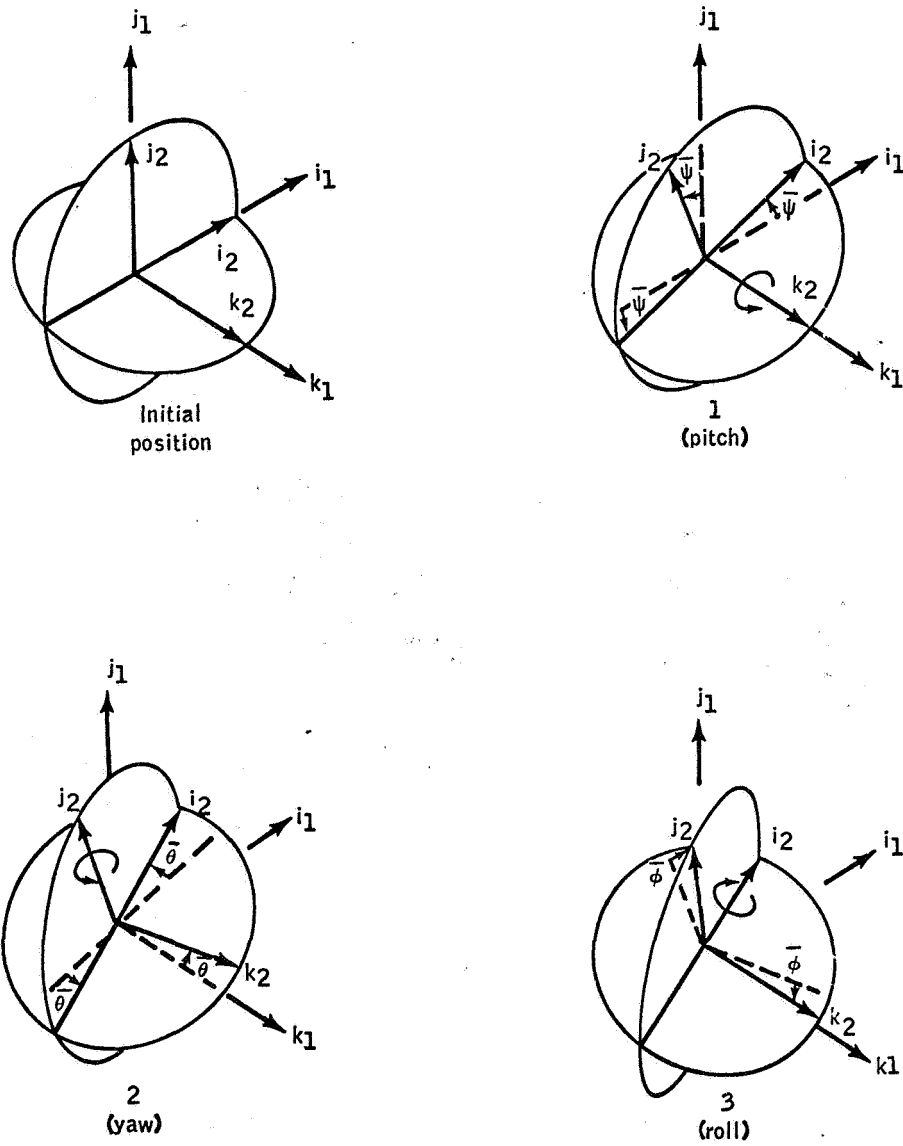


Figure 3.- Order of rotation for relative Euler angles.

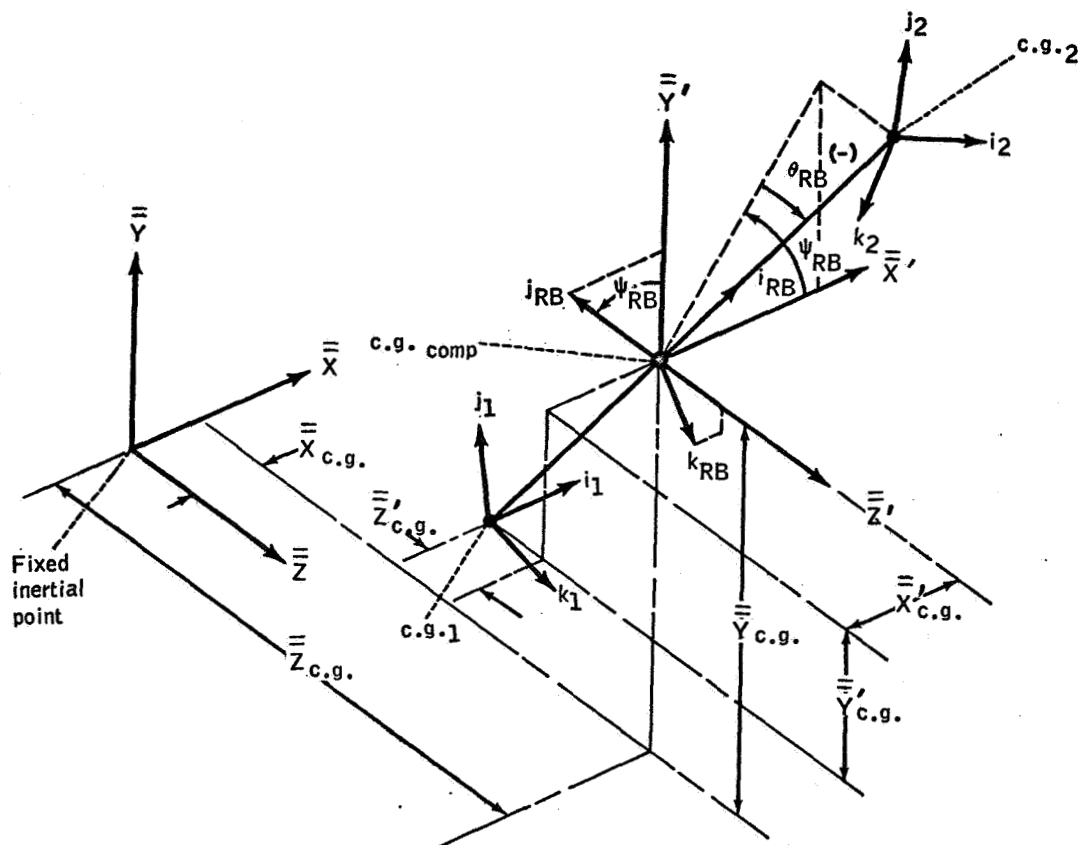


Figure 4. - Pseudorigid body orientation.

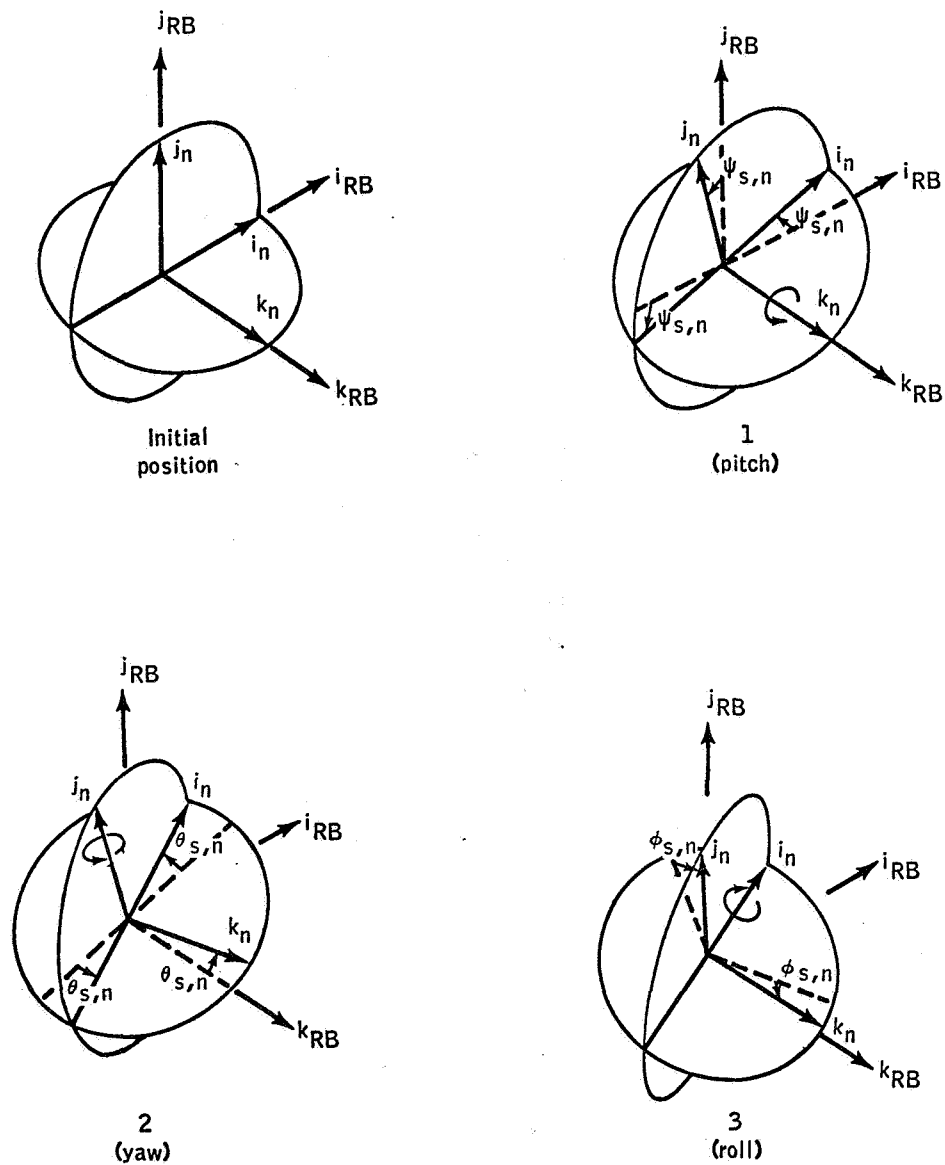


Figure 5. - Order of rotation for structural Euler angles.

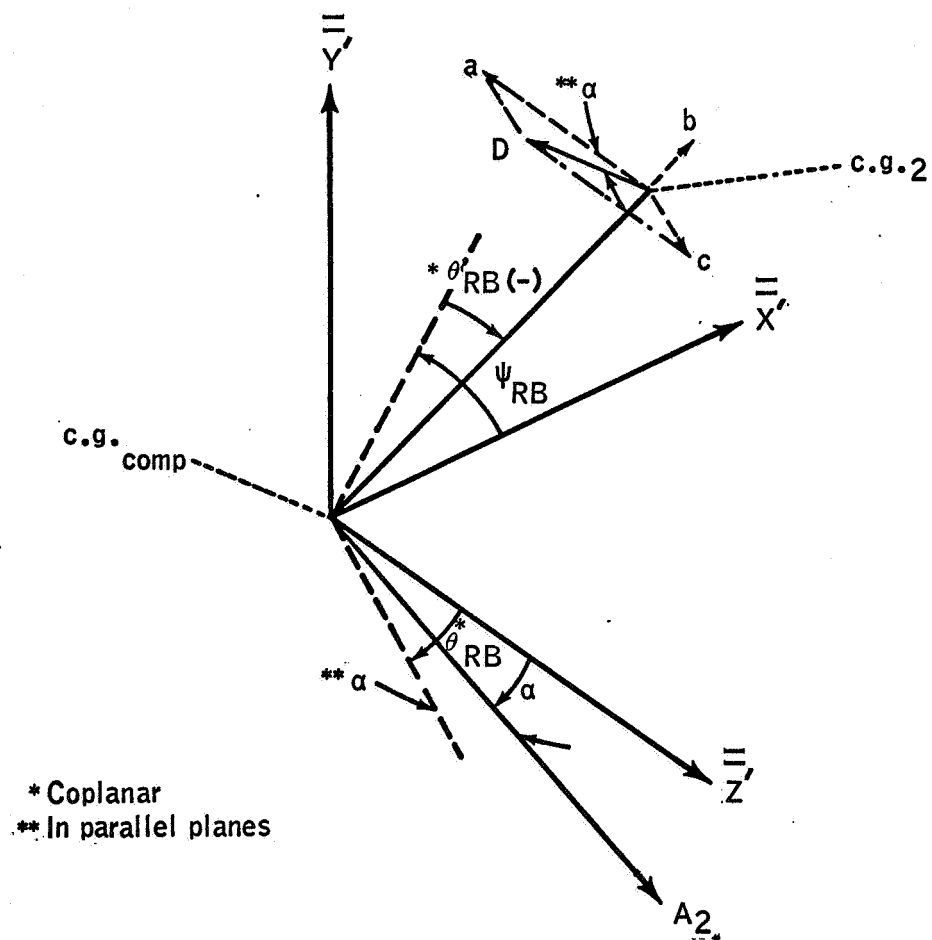


Figure 6. - Instantaneous spin-plane orientation.

## APPENDIX A

### COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTING

The FORTRAN IV source program presented in this appendix presently requires a Stromberg-Carlson (S-C) 4020 high-speed microfilm recorder for some of the output.

The S-C 4020 output section<sup>1</sup> of the listing runs from SUBROUTINE FILM through SUBROUTINE RCLOK. The program may be modified for use on a system which does not have an S-C 4020 recorder by removing those sections of the program indicated by the applicable comment cards. If the program is modified in this manner, SUBROUTINE OUTAID should also be modified to print out those output variables which are now output in graphical form.

---

<sup>1</sup>This section was programed by P. H. Thornton, Landing and Docking Analysis Section, Manned Spacecraft Center.

C THE \$ CARDS ARE SYSTEM SET-UP CARDS FOR THE MSC 7094 OPERATING SYSTEM  
C AND ARE NOT PART OF THE BASIC PROGRAM.

\$JOB E02T THOMAS 03591 ET256  
\$IBJOB THOMAS GO

\$IBFTC MAIN

COMMON/FLM/OM,ON,TWM,TWN,THM,THN,FOM,FON,FIM,FIN,SIM,SIN,SEM,SEN,  
1EIM,EIN,XNIM,XNIN,TEM,TEN,ELM,ELN,TWEM,TWEN,TIEMPO,THIM,THIN,KUT,  
2ITHBOP,MOVIE,IGROP,PHI,THETA,NUM1,NUM2,NUM3,KWHICH

COMMON VAR,KNT,KFST,L

DIMENSION VAR(6800)

CALL START

10 CONTINUE

C REMOVE THE NEXT 4 CARDS IF SC-4020 NOT AVAILABLE

CALL FILM(OM,ON,TWM,TWN,THM,THN,FOM,FON,FIM,FIN,SIM,SIN,SEM,  
1SEN,EIM,EIN,XNIM,XNIN,TEM,TEN,ELM,ELN,TWEM,TWEN,TIEMPO,THIM,THIN,K  
2NT,ITHBOP,MOVIE,IGROP,PHI,THETA,NUM1,NUM2,NUM3,KWHICH)

CALL CLEAN

CALL RK

GO TO 10

END

C REMOVE THE FOLLOWING -\$ORIGIN ACE- CARD IF SC-4020 NOT AVAILABLE

\$ORIGIN ACE

\$IBFTC SRCO

SUBROUTINE START

DIMENSION DYDX(100),VAR(6800)

COMMON VAR

EQUIVALENCE (VAR(101),DYDX(1))

C ZERO CORE AT INITIAL LOADING

DO 20 J=1, 6800

20 VAR(J) = 0.0

C SET DERIVATIVE OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLE WR/T ITSELF EQUAL  
C TO ONE

DYDX(1) = 1.0

CALL RK

RETURN

END

\$IBFTC SRC1

SUBROUTINE RK

DIMENSION Y(100),DYDX(100),Q(100),D(100),P(6200),NTEGER(1  
1 00),VAR(6800)

COMMON VAR, KNT, KFST

EQUIVALENCE (VAR(1),Y(1)),(VAR(101),DYDX(1)),(VAR(201),Q(



```

1      1)), (VAR(401), NTEGER(1)), (VAR(501), D(1)), (VAR(601), P(1)),
2      (NTEGER(6), N)
C      LOAD INPUT DATA INTO COMPUTER
      CALL INPUT

      REWIND 9
      REWIND 11
      REWIND 13
      KNT=0
      KFST=0
      P(5964)=P(5966)*0.6
      P(5965)=P(5967)*0.6
20     CALL DYDXS
      CALL OUTPUT
      IF(Y(1)-P(2))40,330,330
C      CALCULATE THE DELTA Y(J) AT Y(1) = 0
40     DO 50 J = 1,N
50     D(J) = DYDX(J)*P(1)
C      CALCULATE THE Y(J) AT T = 0
      DO 90 J = 1,N
      R = .5*(D(J) - Q(J))
      Y(J) = Y(J) + R
90     Q(J) = Q(J) + 3.0*R - .5*D(J)
C      CALCULATE DELTA Y(J) AT Y(1) = HALF STEP
      CALL DYDXS
      DO 120 J = 1,N
120    D(J) = DYDX(J)*P(1)
C      CALCULATE THE Y(J) AT Y(1) = HALF STEP
      DO 160 J = 1,N
      R = .292893219*(D(J) - Q(J))
      Y(J) = Y(J) + R
160    Q(J) = Q(J) + 3.0*R - .292893219*D(J)
C      CALCULATE THE DELTA Y(J) AT Y(1) = HALF STEP (AGAIN)
      CALL DYDXS
      DO 190 J = 1,N
190    D(J) = DYDX(J)*P(1)
C      CALCULATE THE Y(J) AT Y(1) = HALF STEP (AGAIN)
      DO 230 J = 1,N
      R = 1.70710678*(D(J) - Q(J))
      Y(J) = Y(J) + R
230    Q(J) = Q(J) + 3.0*R - 1.70710678*D(J)
C      CALCULATE THE DELTA Y(J) AT Y(1) = FULL STEP
      CALL DYDXS
      DO 260 J = 1,N
260    D(J) = DYDX(J)*P(1)
C      CALCULATE THE Y(J) AT Y(1) = FULL STEP
      DO 300 J = 1,N
      R = .166666666E+00*(D(J) - 2.0*Q(J))
      Y(J) = Y(J) + R
300    Q(J) = Q(J) + 3.0*R - .5*D(J)
C      PROCEED TO THE NEXT INTEGRATION STEP
      GO TO 20
330    RETURN
      END

```

\$IBFTC SRC2

```

SUBROUTINE INPUT
DIMENSION Y(100),Q(100),FIRSTY(100),P(6200),NTEGER(100),V
1 AR(6800)
COMMON VAR
EQUIVALENCE (VAR(1),Y(1)),(VAR(201),Q(1)),(VAR(301),
1 FIRSTY(1)),(VAR(401),NTEGER(1)),(VAR(601),P(1))
2 , (NTEGER(6),N), (NTEGER(2),NP), (NTEGER(44),NPAGE)
C SET PAGE NO. OF FIRST PAGE
NPAGE = 1
CALL PAGEHD
C READ CONTROL INTEGERS INTO PROBLEM
READ (5,30) (NTEGER(J),J=1,8)
30 FORMAT(8I5)
WRITE (6,500) (NTEGER(J),J=1,8)
500 FORMAT(1H08I5)
NTEGER(21)=NTEGER(4) + 1
NTEGER(24)=NTEGER(6) - 1
NTEGER(25)=NTEGER(7)
NTEGER(26)=NTEGER(8)
NTEGER(6)=NTEGER(5)
C CHECK FOR INDIVIDUAL FLOATING POINT DATA ENTRY
IF(NP) 380,380,110
110 DO 140 J = 1,NP
READ (5,130) I, (P(I))
130 FORMAT(I5,E15.0)
WRITE (6,150) I,P(I)
150 FORMAT(I6,E20.8)
140 CONTINUE
P(1201)=1.0E36
380 CALL INAIID
C ZERO THE Q AND SET IN IC
DO 420 J = 1,N
Q(J) = 0.0
Y(J) = FIRSTY(J)
420 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

\$IBFTC SRC3

```

SUBROUTINE PAGEHD
DIMENSION NTEGER(100),VAR(6800)
COMMON VAR
EQUIVALENCE (VAR(401),NTEGER(1)), (NTEGER(44),NPAGE),
1 (NTEGER(1),IDENT)
WRITE (6,20) IDENT, NPAGE
20 FORMAT(17H1 FORFUN OPTION I5, 56H
1 PAGE NO I5 )
```

RETURN  
END

\$IBFTC SRC4

```
SUBROUTINE INAI0
DIMENSION FIRSTY(100),P(6200),NTEGER(100),VAR(6800)
COMMON VAR
EQUIVALENCE (VAR(301),FIRSTY(1)),(VAR(401),NTEGER(1)),(VA
1 R(601),P(1)),(NTEGER(41),LPRINT),(NTEGER(42),NLINE),(NTEG
2 ER(43),NSKIP),(NTEGER(24),NTSKIP)
EQUIVALENCE (P(10),DL111),(P(11),DL112),(P(12),DL113),(P(
1 13),DL121),(P(14),DL122),(P(15),DL123),(P(16),DL131),(P(1
2 17),DL132),(P(18),DL133),(P(26),DL211),(P(27),DL212),(P(28
3 ),DL213),(P(29),DL221),(P(30),DL222),(P(31),DL223),(P(32)
4 ,DL231),(P(33),DL232),(P(34),DL233)
P(107)=DL111*P(970)+DL121*P(971)+DL131*P(972)
P(108)=DL112*P(970)+DL122*P(971)+DL132*P(972)
P(109)=DL113*P(970)+DL123*P(971)+DL133*P(972)
P(116)=DL211*P(980)+DL221*P(981)+DL231*P(982)
P(117)=DL212*P(980)+DL222*P(981)+DL232*P(982)
P(118)=DL213*P(980)+DL223*P(981)+DL233*P(982)
C SET IN INITIAL CONDITIONS
FIRSTY(2) = P(107)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(3) = P(108)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(4) = P(109)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(5) = P(110)
FIRSTY(6) = P(111)
FIRSTY(7) = P(112)
FIRSTY(8) = P(113)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(9) = P(114)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(10) = P(115)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(11) = P(116)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(12) = P(117)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(13) = P(118)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(14) = P(119)
FIRSTY(15) = P(120)
FIRSTY(16) = P(121)
FIRSTY(17) = P(122)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(18) = P(123)/57.2957795
FIRSTY(19) = P(124)/57.2957795
P(35)=SIN(FIRSTY(8))
P(36)=COS(FIRSTY(8))
P(38)=SIN(FIRSTY(17))
P(39)=COS(FIRSTY(17))
P(44)=SIN(FIRSTY(9))
P(45)=COS(FIRSTY(9))
P(46)=SIN(FIRSTY(18))
P(47)=COS(FIRSTY(18))
P(5976)=SIN(FIRSTY(19))
P(5977)=SIN(FIRSTY(10))
P(5978)=COS(FIRSTY(19))
```

```

P(5979)=COS(FIRSTY(10))
A2=P(39)*P(5978)
B2=P(39)*P(5976)
C2=-P(38)
D2=P(46)*P(38)*P(5978)-P(5976)*P(47)
E2=P(47)*P(5978)+P(46)*P(38)*P(5976)
F2=P(46)*P(39)
G2=P(5976)*P(46)+P(47)*P(38)*P(5978)
H2=P(47)*P(38)*P(5976)-P(46)*P(5978)
AI2=P(47)*P(39)
A1=P(36)*P(5979)
B1=P(36)*P(5977)
C1=-P(35)
D1=P(44)*P(35)*P(5979)-P(5977)*P(45)
E1=P(45)*P(5979)+P(44)*P(35)*P(5977)
F1=P(44)*P(36)
G1=P(5977)*P(44)+P(45)*P(35)*P(5979)
H1=P(45)*P(35)*P(5977)-P(44)*P(5979)
AI1=P(45)*P(36)
XXPR=A2*G1+B2*H1+C2*AI1
AKKPR= D2*G1+E2*H1+F2*AI1
ZZPR=G2*G1+H2*H1+AI2*AI1
FIRSTY(20)=ATAN2((-XXPR),(SQRT(AKKPR**2+ZZPR**2)))
FIRSTY(21)=ATAN2(AKKPR,ZZPR)
FIRSTY(22)=ATAN2((A2*D1+B2*E1),(A2*A1+B2*B1+C2*C1))
FIRSTY(23)=P(5992)
FIRSTY(24)=P(5993)
FIRSTY(25)=P(5994)
FIRSTY(26)=P(5995)
FIRSTY(27)=P(5996)
FIRSTY(28)=P(5997)

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```

C      SET IN CABLE INITIAL CONDITIONS
      NCABLE = NTEGER(21)
      NRESRV = NTEGER(3)
      NDO = 3*NCABLE
      DO 450 J = 1,NDO
      NPUT = J + 22 + NRESRV
      FIRSTY(NPUT) = P(J+139)
450   C      SET IN CONTROL NUMBERS FOR PRINTING
      NLINE = 53
      NSKIP = NTSKIP
      LPRINT = 0
      RETURN
      END

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\$IBFTC SRC5

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SUBROUTINE DYDXS
DIMENSION Y(100),DYDX(100),P(6200),NTEGER(100),VAR(6800),
1      X1P1(20),Y1P1(20),Z1P1(20),X2P2(20),Y2P2(20),Z2P2(20),
2      A1(20),A2(20),A3(20),FX1I(20),FY1I(20),FZ1I(20),FX2I(20),
3      FY2I(20),FZ2I(20),GX1(20),GY1(20),GZ1(20),GX2(20),GY2(20)

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4      ,GZ2(20),XBR(20),YBR(20),ZBR(20),XBRD(20),YBRD(20),ZBRD(
5      20)
COMMON VAR
EQUIVALENCE (VAR(1),Y(1)),(VAR(101),DYDX(1)),(VAR(401),
1      NIEGER(1)),(VAR(601),P(1)),(Y(2),OMX1P),(DYDX(2),OMX1PD),
2      (Y(3),OMY1P),(DYDX(3),OMY1PD),(Y(4),OMZ1P),(Y(5),U1PP),
3      (DYDX(5),U1PPD),(Y(6),V1PP),(DYDX(6),V1PPD),(Y(7),W1PP),
4      (DYDX(7),W1PPD),(Y(8),THT1),(DYDX(8),THT1D),(Y(9),PHI1),
5      (DYDX(9),PHI1D),(Y(10),PSI1),(DYDX(10),PSI1D),(Y(11),OMX2
6      P),(DYDX(11),OMX2PD),(Y(12),OMY2P),(DYDX(12),OMY2PD),
7      (Y(13),OMZ2P),(DYDX(13),OMZ2PD),(Y(14),U2PP),(DYDX(14),
8      U2PPD),(Y(15),V2PP),(DYDX(15),V2PPD),(Y(16),W2PP),(DYDX
9      (16),W2PPD),(Y(17),THT2),(DYDX(17),THT2D),(Y(18),PHI2)
EQUIVALENCE (DYDX(18),PHI2D),(Y(19),PSI2),(DYDX(19),PSI2D
1      ),(Y(20),THTBR),(DYDX(20),THTBRD),(Y(21),PHIBR),(DYDX(21)
2      ,PHIBRD),(Y(22),PSIBR),(DYDX(22),PSIBRD),(P(3),CIXX1),
3      (P(4),CIYY1),(P(5),CIZZ1),(P(6),CM1),(P(10),DL111),(P(11)
4      ,DL112),(P(12),DL113),(P(13),DL121),(P(14),DL122),(P(15),
5      DL123),(P(16),DL131),(P(17),DL132),(P(18),DL133),(P(19),
6      CIXX2),(P(20),CIYY2),(P(21),CIZZ2),(P(22),CM2),(P(26),
7      DL211),(P(27),DL212),(P(28),DL213),(P(29),DL221),(P(30),
8      DL222),(P(31),DL223),(P(32),DL231),(P(33),DL232),(P(34),
9      DL233),(P(35),STHT1),(P(36),CTHT1),(P(37),TTHT1)
EQUIVALENCE (P(38),STHT2),(P(39),CTHT2),(P(40),TTHT2),
1      (P(41),STHTBR),(P(42),CTHTBR),(P(43),TTHTBR),(P(44),SPHI1
2      ),(P(45),CPHI1),(P(46),SPHI2),(P(47),CPHI2),(P(48),SPHIBR
3      ),(P(49),CPHIBR),(P(50),GX1P),(P(51),GY1P),(P(52),GZ1P),(
4      P(53),GX2P),(P(54),GY2P),(P(55),GZ2P),(P(56),OMX1),(P(57)
5      ,OMY1),(P(58),OMZ1),(P(59),OMX2),(P(60),OMY2),(P(61),OMZ2
6      ),(P(62),U1),(P(63),V1),(P(64),W1),(P(65),U2),(P(66),V2),
7      (P(67),W2),(P(68),GAMB11),(P(69),GAMB12),(P(70),GAMB13),
8      (P(71),GAMB21),(P(72),GAMB22),(P(73),GAMB23),(P(74),GAMB
9      31),(P(75),GAMB32),(P(76),GAMB33),(P(77),SPSIBR)
EQUIVALENCE (P(78),CPSIBR),(P(79),GX1T),(P(80),GY1T),(P(8
1      1),GZ1T),(P(82),GX2T),(P(83),GY2T),(P(84),GZ2T),(P(85),
2      FX1IT),(P(86),FY1IT),(P(87),FZ1IT),(P(88),FX2IT),(P(89),
3      FY2IT),(P(90),FZ2IT),(P(91),GX1PT),(P(92),GY1PT),(P(93),
4      GZ1PT),(P(94),GX2PT),(P(95),GY2PT),(P(96),GZ2PT),(P(97),
5      SINPH2),(P(98),COSPH2),(P(99),COSTH2),(P(100),SINPH1),(P(
6      101),COSPH1),(P(102),COSTH1),(P(221),X1P1(1)),(P(241),
7      Y1P1(1)),(P(261),Z1P1(1)),(P(281),X2P2(1)),(P(301),Y2P2(1
8      )),(P(321),Z2P2(1)),(P(341),A1(1)),(P(361),A2(1)),(P(381)
9      ,A3(1)),(P(461),FX11(1)),(P(481),FY11(1))
EQUIVALENCE (P(501),FZ11(1)),(P(561),FZ21(1)),(P(701),GX1
1      (1)),(P(721),GY1(1)),(P(741),GZ1(1)),(P(761),GX2(1)),
2      (P(781),GY2(1)),(P(801),GZ2(1)),(P(821),XBR(1)),(P(841),
3      YBR(1)),(P(861),ZBR(1)),(P(881),XBRD(1)),(P(901),YBRD(1))
4      ,(P(921),ZBRD(1)),(P(128),AGX1PT),(P(129),AGY1PT),(P(130)
5      ,AGZ1PT),(P(131),AGX2PT),(P(132),AGY2PT),(P(133),AGZ2PT),
6      (P(134),AFX1IT),(P(135),AFY1IT),(P(136),AFZ1IT),(P(137),
7      AFX2IT),(P(138),AFY2IT),(P(139),AFZ2IT),(DYDX(4),
8      OMZ1PD),(P(521),FX2I(1)),(P(541),FY2I(1))
EQUIVALENCE (P(5976),SPSI2E),(P(5977),SPSI1E),(P(5978),CPSI2E),

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```

1(P(5979),CPSI1E)
C      SET UP THE RELATIVE CONSTANT
      NCABLE = NTEGER(21)
      NRESRV = NTEGER(3)
C      SET IN X, Y, Z BAR VALUES WHICH RESULT FROM THE
C      INTEGRATION
      DO 12 J = 1,NCABLE
      JUMP1 = 3*J + 20 + NRESRV
      XBR(J) = Y(JUMP1)
      YBR(J) = Y(JUMP1 + 1)
      ZBR(J) = Y(JUMP1 + 2)
12
C      CALCULATE TRIGNOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
      STHT1 = SIN(THT1)
      CTHT1 = COS(THT1)
      TTHT1 = STHT1/CTHT1
      STHT2 = SIN(THT2)
      CTHT2 = COS(THT2)
      TTHT2 = STHT2/CTHT2
      STHTBR = SIN(THTBR)
      CTHTBR = COS(THTBR)
      CPSI1E=COS(PSI1)
      SPSI1E=SIN(PSI1)
      CPSI2E=COS(PSI2)
      SPSI2E=SIN(PSI2)
      TTHTBR = STHTBR/CTHTBR
      SPHI1 = SIN(PHI1)
      CPHI1 = COS(PHI1)
      SPHI2 = SIN(PHI2)
      CPHI2 = COS(PHI2)
      SPHIBR = SIN(PHIBR)
      CPHIBR = COS(PHIBR)
      SPSIBR = SIN(PSIBR)
      CPSIBR = COS(PSIBR)
C      CALCULATE GAMMA BAR VALUES FROM TRIG FUNCTIONS
      GAMB11 = CTHTBR*CPSIBR
      GAMB12 = CTHTBR*SPSIBR
      GAMB13 = -STHTBR
      GAMB21 = -CPHIBR*SPSIBR + SPHIBR*STHTBR*CPSIBR
      GAMB22 = CPHIBR*CPSIBR + SPHIBR*STHTBR*SPSIBR
      GAMB23 = SPHIBR*CTHTBR
      GAMB31 = SPHIBR*SPSIBR + CPHIBR*STHTBR*CPSIBR
      GAMB32 = -SPHIBR*CPSIBR + CPHIBR*STHTBR*SPSIBR
      GAMB33 = CPHIBR*CTHTBR
C      TRANSFORM PRINCIPAL AXIS ANGULAR VELOCITIES INTO SYMMETRY
C      AXIS COMPONENTS
      OMX1 = DL111*OMX1P + DL112*OMY1P + DL113*OMZ1P
      OMY1 = DL121*OMX1P + DL122*OMY1P + DL123*OMZ1P
      OMZ1 = DL131*OMX1P + DL132*OMY1P + DL133*OMZ1P
      OMX2 = DL211*OMX2P + DL212*OMY2P + DL213*OMZ2P
      OMY2 = DL221*OMX2P + DL222*OMY2P + DL223*OMZ2P
      OMZ2 = DL231*OMX2P + DL232*OMY2P + DL233*OMZ2P
      U1 = U1PP
      V1 = V1PP
      W1 = W1PP

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```

U2 = U2PP
V2 = V2PP
W2 = W2PP
OMX1PP=OMX1*GAMB11+OMY1*GAMB12-OMZ1*STHTBR
OMY1PP=OMX1*GAMB21+OMY1*GAMB22+OMZ1*GAMB23
OMZ1PP=OMX1*GAMB31+OMY1*GAMB32+OMZ1*GAMB33
C      CALCULATE THETA, PHI, PSI BAR DERIVATIVES
TH1BRD=CPH1BR*(OMY2-OMY1PP)-SPH1BR*(OMZ2-OMZ1PP)
PH1BRD=OMX2-OMX1PP+TTHTBR*SPH1BR*(OMY2-OMY1PP)+TTHTBR*CPH1BR*
1(OMZ2-OMZ1PP)
PS1BRD=SPH1BR*(OMY2-OMY1PP)/CTHTBR+CPH1BR*(OMZ2-OMZ1PP)/CTHTBR
C      CALCULATE THT, PHI, PSI DERIVATIVES
THT1D = CPHI1*OMY1 - SPH11*OMZ1
PHI1D = OMX1 + TTHT1*(SPH11*OMY1 + CPHI1*OMZ1)
PSI1D = (SPH11*OMY1 + CPHI1*OMZ1)/CTHT1
THT2D = CPHI2*OMY2 - SPH12*OMZ2
PHI2D = OMX2 + TTHT2*(SPH12*OMY2 + CPHI2*OMZ2)
PSI2D = (SPH12*OMY2 + CPHI2*OMZ2)/CTHT2
C      NOW CALCULATE THE ALPHA VALUES
DO 620 J = 1,NCABLE
A1(J) = U2 + Z2P2(J)*OMY2 - Y2P2(J)*OMZ2
A2(J) = V2 + X2P2(J)*OMZ2 - Z2P2(J)*OMX2
A3(J) = W2 + Y2P2(J)*OMX2 - X2P2(J)*OMY2
C      THEN CALCULATE X, Y, Z BAR DERIVATIVES FOR EACH
C      ATTACHMENT POINT
XBRD(J) = YBR(J)*OMZ1 - ZBR(J)*OMY1 - U1
1      - Z1P1(J)*OMY1 + Y1P1(J)*OMZ1
2      + GAMB11*A1(J)+GAMB21*A2(J)+GAMB31*A3(J)
YBRD(J) = ZBR(J)*OMX1 - XBR(J)*OMZ1 - V1
1      - X1P1(J)*OMZ1 + Z1P1(J)*OMX1
2      + GAMB12*A1(J) + GAMB22*A2(J) + GAMB32*A3(J)
620 ZBRD(J) = XBR(J)*OMY1 - YBR(J)*OMX1 - W1
1      - Y1P1(J)*OMX1 + X1P1(J)*OMY1
2      + GAMB13*A1(J) + GAMB23*A2(J) + GAMB33*A3(J)
C      TRANSFER TO THE CABLE FORCE SUBROUTINE
CALL CABFOR
C      TRANSFORM SYMMETRY AXIS FORCES IN BODY 1 INTO SYMMETRY
C      AXIS FORCES IN BODY 2
DO 790 J = 1,NCABLE
FX21(J) = - GAMB11*FX1I(J) - GAMB12*FY1I(J)
1      - GAMB13*FZ1I(J)
FY21(J) = - GAMB21*FX1I(J) - GAMB22*FY1I(J)
1      - GAMB23*FZ1I(J)
FZ21(J) = - GAMB31*FX1I(J) - GAMB32*FY1I(J)
1      - GAMB33*FZ1I(J)
C      CALCULATE SYMMETRY AXIS MOMENTS ON BOTH BODIES
GX1(J) = Y1P1 (J)*FZ1I(J) - Z1P1 (J)*FY1I(J)
GY1(J)= Z1P1 (J)*FX1I(J) - X1P1 (J)*FZ1I(J)
GZ1(J)= X1P1 (J)*FY1I(J) - Y1P1 (J)*FX1I(J)
GX2(J)= Y2P2 (J)*FZ2I(J) - Z2P2 (J)*FY2I(J)
GY2(J)= Z2P2 (J)*FX2I(J) - X2P2 (J)*FZ2I(J)
790 GZ2(J) = X2P2 (J)*FY2I(J) - Y2P2 (J)*FX2I(J)
C      NOW SUM THE SYMMETRY AXIS COMPONENTS OF MOMENT
GX1T = 0.0

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          GY1T = 0.0
          GZ1T = 0.0
          GX2T = 0.0
          GY2T = 0.0
          GZ2T = 0.0
          DO 920 J = 1,NCABLE
            GX1T = GX1T + GX1(J)
            GY1T = GY1T + GY1(J)
            GZ1T = GZ1T + GZ1(J)
            GX2T = GX2T + GX2(J)
            GY2T = GY2T + GY2(J)
            GZ2T = GZ2T + GZ2(J)
          C 920 NEXT, SUM THE SYMMETRY AXIS COMPONENTS OF FORCE
          FX11T = 0.0
          FY11T = 0.0
          FZ11T = 0.0
          FX21T = 0.0
          FY21T = 0.0
          FZ21T = 0.0
          DO 1050 J = 1,NCABLE
            FX11T = FX11T + FX1I(J)
            FY11T = FY11T + FY1I(J)
            FZ11T = FZ11T + FZ1I(J)
            FX21T = FX21T + FX2I(J)
            FY21T = FY21T + FY2I(J)
            FZ21T = FZ21T + FZ2I(J)
          C 1050 TRANSFORM SYMMETRY AXIS COMPONENTS OF TOTAL MOMENT INTO
          C PRINCIPAL AXIS COMPONENTS
          GX1PT = DL111*GX1T + DL121*GY1T + DL131*GZ1T
          GY1PT = DL112*GX1T + DL122*GY1T + DL132*GZ1T
          GZ1PT = DL113*GX1T + DL123*GY1T + DL133*GZ1T
          GX2PT = DL211*GX2T + DL221*GY2T + DL231*GZ2T
          GY2PT = DL212*GX2T + DL222*GY2T + DL232*GZ2T
          GZ2PT = DL213*GX2T + DL223*GY2T + DL233*GZ2T
          C CALL FORCING FUNCTION SUBROUTINE
          C CALL FORFUN
          C CALCULATE THE ANGULAR VELOCITY DERIVATIVES
          1 OMX1PD = (GX1PT + OMY1P*OMZ1P*(CIYY1-CIZZ1))/CIXX1
            + AGX1PT/CIXX1
          1 OMY1PD = (GY1PT + OMX1P*OMZ1P*(CIZZ1-CIXX1))/CIYY1
            + AGY1PT/CIYY1
          1 OMZ1PD = (GZ1PT + OMX1P*OMY1P*(CIXX1-CIYY1))/CIZZ1
            + AGZ1PT/CIZZ1
          1 OMX2PD = (GX2PT + OMY2P*OMZ2P*(CIYY2-CIZZ2))/CIXX2
            + AGX2PT/CIXX2
          1 OMY2PD = (GY2PT + OMX2P*OMZ2P*(CIZZ2-CIXX2))/CIYY2
            + AGY2PT/CIYY2
          1 OMZ2PD = (GZ2PT + OMX2P*OMY2P*(CIXX2-CIYY2))/CIZZ2
            + AGZ2PT/CIZZ2
          C CALCULATE BODY AXIS VELOCITY RATES
          1 U1PPD = - OMY1*W1PP + OMZ1*V1PP + FX11T/CM1
            + AFX11T/CM1
          1 V1PPD = - OMZ1*U1PP + OMX1*W1PP + FY11T/CM1

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1      + AFY1IT/CM1
      W1PPD = - OMX1*V1PP + OMY1*U1PP + FZ1IT/CM1
1      + AFZ1IT/CM1
      U2PPD = - OMY2*W2PP + OMZ2*V2PP + FX2IT/CM2
1      + AFX2IT/CM2
      V2PPD = - OMZ2*U2PP + OMX2*W2PP + FY2IT/CM2
1      + AFY2IT/CM2
      W2PPD = - OMX2*V2PP + OMY2*U2PP + FZ2IT/CM2
1      + AFZ2IT/CM2
C      SET IN RATES OF CHANGE OF COORDINATES AS DYDXS
      DO 1280 J = 1,NCABLE
      JUMP2 = 3*J + 20 + NRESKV
      DYDX(JUMP2) = XBRD(J)
      DYDX(JUMP2 + 1) = YBRD(J)
1280    DYDX(JUMP2 + 2) = ZBRD(J)
      DYDX(23)=CTHT1*CPSI1E*U1PP+(SPHI1*STHT1*CPSI1E-SPSI1E*CPHI1)*V1P
1P+(SPSI1E*SPHI1+CPHI1*STHT1*CPSI1E)*W1PP
      DYDX(24)=CTHT1*SPSI1E*U1PP+(CPHI1*CPSI1E+SPHI1*STHT1*SPSI1E)*V1PP
1+(CPHI1*STHT1*SPSI1E-SPHI1*CPSI1E)*W1PP
      DYDX(25)=SPHI1*CTHT1*V1PP-STHT1*U1PP+CPHI1*CTHT1*W1PP
      DYDX(26)=CTHT2*CPSI2E*U2PP+(SPHI2*STHT2*CPSI2E-SPSI2E*CPHI2)*V2PP
1+(SPSI2E*SPHI2+CPHI2*STHT2*CPSI2E)*W2PP
      DYDX(27)=CTHT2*SPSI2E*U2PP+(CPHI2*CPSI2E+SPHI2*STHT2*SPSI2E)*V2PP
1+(CPHI2*STHT2*SPSI2E-SPHI2*CPSI2E)*W2PP
      DYDX(28)=SPHI2*CTHT2*V2PP-STHT2*U2PP+CPHI2*CTHT2*W2PP
      RETURN
      END

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\$IBFTC SRC6

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      SUBROUTINE CABFOR
      DIMENSION P(6200),NTEGER(100),VAR(6800),FX1I(20),FY1I(20)
1      ,FZ1I(20),XBR(20),ZBR(20),XBRD(20),YBRD(20),ZBRD(20),
2      CABLE(20),SPRK(20),CDAMP(20),RP1P2(20),FORS(20),COEE(20)
3      ,YBR(20)
      COMMON VAR
      EQUIVALENCE (VAR(401),NTEGER(1)),(VAR(601),P(1)),(P(461),
1      FX1I(1)),(P(481),FY1I(1)),(P(501),FZ1I(1)),(P(821),XBR(1)
2      ),(P(841),YBR(1)),(P(861),ZBR(1)),(P(881),XBRD(1)),(P(901)
3      ),YBRD(1)),(P(921),ZBRD(1)),(P(1221),SPRK(1)),(P(1241),
4      CDAMP(1)),(P(1261),RP1P2(1)),(P(1301),FORS(1)),(P(1345),
5      COEE(1)),(P(1201),CABLE(1))
      NCABLE = NTEGER(21)
C      COMPUTE INSTANTANEOUS CABLE LENGTH
      DO 180 J = 1,NCABLE
      RP1P2(J) = SQRT(XBR(J)**2 + YBR(J)**2 + ZBR(J)**2)
C      CHECK FOR CABLE SLACK AND ACT ACCORDINGLY
      IF(RP1P2(J) - CABLE(J))100,50,50
50      COEE(J) = SPRK(J)*(1.0 - CABLE(J)/RP1P2(J))
1      + CDAMP(J)*(XBR(J)*XBRD(J) + YBR(J)*YBRD(J)
2      + ZBR(J)*ZBRD(J))/(RP1P2(J)**2)
      FX1I(J) = COEE(J)*XBR(J)

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```

        FY11(J) = COEE(J)*YBR(J)
        FZ11(J) = COEE(J)*ZBR(J)
        GO TO 130
C      IF THE CABLE IS SLACK SET FORCES TO ZERO
100      FX11(J) = 0.0
        FY11(J) = 0.0
        FZ11(J) = 0.0
130      FORS(J) = SQRT(FX11(J)**2 + FY11(J)**2 + FZ11(J)**2)
180      CONTINUE
        P(1342)=RP1P2(1)
        FCABMX=0.0
        DO 300 J=1,NCABLE
        IF(FORS(J)-FCABMX)300,300,301
301      FCABMX=FORS(J)
        AAA=J
300      CONTINUE
        P(1344)=FCABMX
        P(5998)=AAA
        P(1340) = RP1P2(2)
        P(1341) = RP1P2(3)
        P(1343) = RP1P2(4)
        RETURN
        END

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\$IBFIC SRC7

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SUBROUTINE FORFUN
DIMENSION Y(100),P(6200),NTEGER(100),VAR(6800)
COMMON VAR
EQUIVALENCE (VAR(1),Y(1)), (VAR(401),NTEGER(1)),(VAR(601),
1      ,P(1))
EQUIVALENCE (P(128),AGX1PT),(P(129),AGY1PT),(P(130),AGZ1P
1      T),(P(131),AGX2PT),(P(132),AGY2PT),(P(133),AGZ2PT),(P(13
2      4),AFX1IT),(P(138),AFY2IT),(P(139),AFZ2IT)
3      ,(P(135),AFY1IT),(P(136),AFZ1IT),(P(137),AFX2IT)
        I=NTEGER(1)
        GO TO(101,102,103),I
101      AGX1PT=P(5958)*SIN(P(5999)*Y(1))
        AGY1PT=P(5957)*SIN(P(5999)*Y(1))
        AGZ1PT=P(5956)*SIN(P(5999)*Y(1))
        AFX1IT=P(5948)*SIN(P(5945)*Y(1))
        AFY1IT=P(5947)*SIN(P(5945)*Y(1))
        AFZ1IT=P(5946)*SIN(P(5945)*Y(1))
        GO TO 103
102      AGX2PT=P(5958)*SIN(P(5999)*Y(1))
        AGY2PT=P(5957)*SIN(P(5999)*Y(1))
        AGZ2PT=P(5956)*SIN(P(5999)*Y(1))
        AFX2IT=P(5948)*SIN(P(5945)*Y(1))
        AFY2IT=P(5947)*SIN(P(5945)*Y(1))
        AFZ2IT=P(5946)*SIN(P(5945)*Y(1))
103      CONTINUE
        RETURN

```

END

\$IBFTC SRC8

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT

DIMENSION Y(100),DYDX(100),P(6200),NTEGER(100),VAR(6800),

1 REC(14)

COMMON/FLM/OM,ON,TWM,TWN,THM,THN,FOM,FON,FIM,FIN,SIM,SIN,SEM,SEN,  
1EIM,EIN,XNIM,XNIN,TEM,TEN,ELM,ELN,TWEM,TWEN,TIEMPO,THIM,THIN,KUT,  
2ITHBOP,MOVIE,IGROP,PHI,THETA,NUM1,NUM2,NUM3,KWHICH

COMMON VAR,KNT,KFST

EQUIVALENCE (VAR(1),Y(1)),(VAR(101),DYDX(1)),(VAR(401),

1 NTEGER(1)),(VAR(601),P(1)),(NTEGER(24),NTSKIP),(NTEGER(41  
2 ),LPRINT),(NTEGER(42),NLINE),(NTEGER(43),NSKIP),(NTEGER(  
3 44),NPAGE)

4,(P(5991),YCG),(P(5990),XCG),(P(5989),ZCG),(P(5988),XBR2CG),(P(59  
587),YBR2CG),(P(5986),ZBR2CG),(P(5985),PSICAP),(P(5984),PHICAP)

EQUIVALENCE(P(5970),EX2),(P(5969),EY2),(P(5968),EZ2)

SQAX1=(Y(26)-Y(23))\*\*2+(Y(28)-Y(25))\*\*2

BR12=SQR1(SQAX1+(Y(27)-Y(24))\*\*2)

CG=(P(22)\*BR12)/(P(6)+P(22))

C Y COORD. OF BODY 1CG IN INERTIAL PRIME SYSTEM

YCG=CG\*(Y(24)-Y(27))/BR12

ALNAX=SQR1(SQAX1)

ALAX1=SQR1(ABS(CG\*\*2-YCG\*\*2))

C X COORD. OF BODY 1 CG IN INERTIAL PRIME SYSTEM

XCG=ALAX1\*(Y(23)-Y(26))/ALNAX

CALL DVCHK (K000FX)

GO TO (200,201),K000FX

200 XCG=0.0

C Z COORD. OF BODY 1 CG IN INERTIAL PRIME SYSTEM

201 ZCG=ALAX1\*(Y(25)-Y(28))/ALNAX

CALL DVCHK (K000FX)

GO TO (202,203),K000FX

202 ZCG=0.0

C X,Y,Z,COORDS. OF RIGID BODY CG IN INERTIAL SYSTEM

203 XBR2CG=Y(23)-XCG

YBR2CG=Y(24)-YCG

ZBR2CG=Y(25)-ZCG

EX2=Y(26)-XBR2CG

EY2=Y(27)-YBR2CG

EZ2=Y(28)-ZBR2CG

AUXCA1=SQR1(EX2\*\*2+EY2\*\*2)

PSICAP=ATAN(EY2,EX2)

IF (PSICAP)204,205,205

204 PSICAP=6.28318+PSICAP

205 P(5973)=(-1.0)\*EZ2/AUXCA1

SHIPT=P(5973)

PHICAP=ATAN(SHIPT)

CPHICP=COS(PHICAP)

CPSICP=COS(PSICAP)

SPSICP=SINE(PSICAP)

SPHICP=SINE(PHICAP)

```

P(5963)=UYDX(25)+(DYDX(28)-DYDX(25))*CG/BR12
P(5962)=UYDX(24)+(DYDX(27)-DYDX(24))*CG/BR12
P(5961)=UYDX(23)+(DYDX(26)-DYDX(23))*CG/BR12
YD2RCG=DYDX(27)-P(5962)
XD2RCG=DYDX(26)-P(5961)
ZD2RCG=DYDX(28)-P(5963)
BLUAPE=(YD2RCG*SPSICP+XD2RCG*CPSICP)*SPHICP+ZD2RCG*CPHICP
RESAPE=YD2RCG*CPSICP-XD2RCG*SPSICP
P(5960)=RESAPE/AUXCA1
P(5959)=BLUAPF
1/(CG-BR12)
BLUAPM=-BLUAPE
P(5950)=ARTN(BLUAPM,RESAPE)
P(5949)=ARCOS(CPHICP*COS(P(5950)))
P(5951)=SQRT(BLUAPM**2+RESAPE**2)/(BR12-CG)
SMLA=CPHICP*CPSICP
SMLB=-SPSICP
SMLC=SPHICP*CPSICP
SMLD=CPHICP*SPSICP
SMLF=SPHICP*SPSICP
SMLG=-SPHICP
A2=P(39)*P(5978)
D2=P(39)*P(5976)
C2=-P(38)
D2=P(46)*P(38)*P(5978)-P(5976)*P(47)
E2=P(47)*P(5978)+P(46)*P(38)*P(5976)
F2=P(46)*P(39)
G2=P(5976)*P(46)+P(47)*P(38)*P(5978)
H2=P(47)*P(38)*P(5976)-P(46)*P(5978)
AI2=P(47)*P(39)
A1=P(36)*P(5979)
B1=P(36)*P(5977)
C1=-P(35)
D1=P(44)*P(35)*P(5979)-P(5977)*P(45)
E1=P(45)*P(5979)+P(44)*P(35)*P(5977)
F1=P(44)*P(36)
G1=P(5977)*P(44)+P(45)*P(35)*P(5979)
H1=P(45)*P(35)*P(5977)-P(44)*P(5979)
AI1=P(45)*P(36)
P(5982)=ARTN((A2*SMLB+B2*CPSICP),(A2*SMLA+B2*SMLD+C2*SMLG))
P(5983)=ARTN((A1*SMLB+B1*CPSICP),(A1*SMLA+B1*SMLD+C1*SMLG))
COMM11=G1*SMLC+H1*SMLF+AI1*CPHICP
COMSM2=D2*SMLC+E2*SMLF+F2*CPHICP
COMSM1=D1*SMLC+E1*SMLF+F1*CPHICP
COMM22=G2*SMLC+H2*SMLF+AI2*CPHICP
P(5975)=ARTN(COMSM2,COMM22)
P(5974)=ARTN(COMSM1,COMM11)
P(5980)=ARTN((-1.0)*(A2*SMLC+B2*SMLF+C2*CPHICP),SQRT(
COM
1SM2**2+COMM22**2))
P(5981)=ARTN((-1.0)*(A1*SMLC+B1*SMLF+C1*CPHICP),SQRT(COMSM1
**2
1+COMM11**2))
MOVIE=NTLGER(26)
CVT=57.2958

```

```

      IF(KFST) 1,3,1
3  OM=P(5981)
   ON=OM
   TWM=P(5974)
   TWN=TWM
   THM=P(5983)
   THN=THM
   FOM=P(5980)
   FON=FOM
   FIM=P(5975)
   FIN=FIM
   SIM=P(5982)
   SIN=SIM
   SEM=Y(20)
   SEN=Y(20)
   EIM=P(5984)
   EIN=EIM
   XNIM=P(5985)
   XNIN=XNIM
   TEM=Y(23)
   TEN=Y(23)
   ELM=Y(24)
   ELN=Y(24)
   IWEM=Y(25)
   IWEN=Y(25)
   IHIM=P(1342)
   IHIN=P(1342)
   KFST=1
   GO TO 66
1  IF(P(5981)-OM)5,5,4
4  OM=P(5981)
5  IF(P(5981)-ON)6,7,7
6  ON=P(5981)
7  IF(P(5974)-TWM)9,9,8
8  TWM=P(5974)
9  IF(P(5974)-TWN)11,12,12
11 TWN=P(5974)
12 IF(P(5983)-THM)14,14,13
13 THM=P(5983)
14 IF(P(5983)-THN)15,16,16
15 THN=P(5983)
16 IF(P(5980)-FOM)18,18,17
17 FOM=P(5980)
18 IF(P(5980)-FON)19,21,21
19 FON=P(5980)
21 IF(P(5975)-FIM)23,23,22
22 FIM=P(5975)
23 IF(P(5975)-FIN)24,25,25
24 FIN=P(5975)
25 IF(P(5982)-SIM)27,27,26
26 SIM=P(5982)
27 IF(P(5982)-SIN)28,29,29
28 SIN=P(5982)

```

```

29 IF (Y(20)-SEM) 32, 32, 31
31 SEM=Y(20)
32 IF (Y(20)-SEN) 33, 34, 34
33 SEN=Y(20)
34 IF (P(5984)-EIM) 36, 36, 35
35 EIM=P(5984)
36 IF (P(5984)-EIN) 37, 38, 38
37 EIN=P(5984)
38 IF (P(5985)-XNIM) 41, 41, 39
39 XNIM=P(5985)
41 IF (P(5985)-XNIN) 42, 43, 43
42 XNIN=P(5985)
43 IF (Y(23)-TEM) 45, 45, 44
44 TEM=Y(23)
45 IF (Y(23)-TEN) 46, 47, 47
46 TEN=Y(23)
47 IF (Y(24)-ELM) 49, 49, 48
48 ELM=Y(24)
49 IF (Y(24)-ELN) 51, 52, 52
51 ELN=Y(24)
52 IF (Y(25)-TWEM) 54, 54, 53
53 TWEM=Y(25)
54 IF (Y(25)-TWEN) 55, 56, 56
55 TWEN=Y(25)
56 IF (P(1342)-THIM) 58, 58, 57
57 THIM=P(1342)
58 IF (P(1342)-THIN) 59, 66, 66
59 THIN=P(1342)
66 CONTINUE
   KNT=KNT+1
   REC(1)=Y(1)
   REC(2)=CVT*P(5981)
   REC(3)=CVT*P(5974)
   REC(4)=CVT*P(5983)
   REC(5)=CVT*P(5980)
   REC(6)=CVT*P(5975)
   REC(7)=CVT*P(5982)
   REC(8)=CVT*Y(20)
   REC(9)=CVT*P(5984)
   REC(10)=CVT*P(5985)
   REC(11)=Y(23)
   REC(12)=Y(24)
   REC(13)=Y(25)
   REC(14)=P(1342)
   WRITE (9) (REC(I), I=1, 14)
   IF (MOVIE) 300, 10, 300
300 XI1=XC6+P(36)*P(5979)*P(5967)
   YI1=YC6+P(36)*P(5977)*P(5967)
   ZI1=ZC6-P(35)*P(5967)
   XJ1=XC6+(P(44)*P(35)*P(5979)-P(5977)*P(45))*P(5967)
   YJ1=YC6+(P(45)*P(5979)+P(44)*P(35)*P(5977))*P(5967)
   ZJ1=ZC6+P(44)*P(36)*P(5967)
   XK1=XC6+(P(5977)*P(44)+P(45)*P(35)*P(5979))*P(5967)

```

$YK1=YCG+(P(45)*P(35)*P(5977)-P(44)*P(5979))*P(5967)$   
 $ZK1=ZCG+P(45)*P(36)*P(5967)$   
 $XI2=EX2+P(39)*P(5978)*P(5967)$   
 $YI2=EY2+P(39)*P(5976)*P(5967)$   
 $ZI2=EZ2-P(38)*P(5967)$   
 $XJ2=EX2+(P(46)*P(38)*P(5978)-P(5976)*P(47))*P(5967)$   
 $YJ2=EY2+(P(47)*P(5978)+P(46)*P(38)*P(5976))*P(5967)$   
 $ZJ2=EZ2+P(46)*P(39)*P(5967)$   
 $XK2=EX2+(P(5976)*P(46)+P(47)*P(38)*P(5978))*P(5967)$   
 $YK2=EY2+(P(47)*P(38)*P(5976)-P(46)*P(5978))*P(5967)$   
 $ZK2=EZ2+P(47)*P(39)*P(5967)$   
 $WRITE (11)P(5990),P(5991),P(5989),XI1,YI1,ZI1,XJ1,YJ1,ZJ1,XK1,YK1,$   
 $1ZK1,P(5970),P(5969),P(5968),XI2,YI2,ZI2,XJ2,YJ2,ZJ2,XK2,YK2,ZK2,P($   
 $25970),P(5969),Y(1)$   
 $X1U=XCG+A1*P(5967)$   
 $Y1U=YCG+B1*P(5967)$   
 $Z1U=ZCG+C1*P(5967)$   
 $X11=XCG-A1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(D1+ G1)$   
 $Y11=YCG-B1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(E1+ H1)$   
 $Z11=ZCG-C1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(F1+A11)$   
 $X12=XCG-A1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(G1- D1)$   
 $Y12=YCG-B1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(H1- E1)$   
 $Z12=ZCG-C1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(A11-F1)$   
 $X13=XCG+A1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(G1 -D1)$   
 $Y13=YCG+B1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(H1 -E1)$   
 $Z13=ZCG+C1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(A11-F1)$   
 $X14=XCG+A1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(G1 +D1)$   
 $Y14=YCG+B1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(H1 +E1)$   
 $Z14=ZCG+C1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(A11+F1)$   
 $X15=XCG+A1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(D1- G1)$   
 $Y15=YCG+B1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(E1- H1)$   
 $Z15=ZCG+C1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(F1-A11)$   
 $X16=XCG-A1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(D1- G1)$   
 $Y16=YCG-B1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(E1- H1)$   
 $Z16=ZCG-C1*P(5967)-P(5965)*(F1-A11)$   
 $X17=XCG-A1*P(5967)+P(5965)*(D1+ G1)$   
 $Y17=YCG-B1*P(5967)+P(5965)*(E1+ H1)$   
 $Z17=ZCG-C1*P(5967)+P(5965)*(F1+A11)$   
 $X18=XCG+A1*P(5967)+P(5965)*(D1+ G1)$   
 $Y18=YCG+B1*P(5967)+P(5965)*(E1+ H1)$   
 $Z18=ZCG+C1*P(5967)+P(5965)*(F1+A11)$   
 $X2U=EX2-A2*P(5966)$   
 $Y2U=EY2-B2*P(5966)$   
 $Z2U=EZ2-C2*P(5966)$   
 $X21=EX2+A2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(D2- G2)$   
 $Y21=EY2+B2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(E2- H2)$   
 $Z21=EZ2+C2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(F2-A12)$   
 $X22=EX2+A2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(D2+ G2)$   
 $Y22=EY2+B2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(E2+ H2)$   
 $Z22=EZ2+C2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(F2+A12)$   
 $X23=EX2-A2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(D2+ G2)$

```

Y23=EY2-B2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(E2+ H2)
Z23=EZ2-C2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(F2+A12)
X24=EX2-A2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(G2- D2)
Y24=EY2-B2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(H2- E2)
Z24=EZ2-C2*P(5966)-P(5964)*(A12-F2)
X25=EX2-A2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(D2+ G2)
Y25=EY2-B2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(E2+ H2)
Z25=EZ2-C2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(F2+A12)
X26=EX2+A2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(D2+ G2)
Y26=EY2+B2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(E2+ H2)
Z26=EZ2+C2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(F2+A12)
X27=EX2+A2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(G2- D2)
Y27=EY2+B2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(H2- E2)
Z27=EZ2+C2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(A12-F2)
X28=EX2-A2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(G2 -D2)
Y28=EY2-D2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(H2 -E2)
Z28=EZ2-C2*P(5966)+P(5964)*(A12-F2)
WRITE (13)X10,X13,X14,X15,X18,X17,X12,X11,X16,X20,X23,X24,X25,X28,
1X27,X22,X21,X26,Y10,Y13,Y14,Y15,Y18,Y17,Y12,Y11,Y16,Y20,Y23, Y24,
2Y25,Y28,Y27,Y22,Y21,Y26,Z10,Z13,Z14,Z15,Z18,Z17,Z12,Z11,Z16, Z20,
3Z23,Z24,Z25,Z28,Z27,Z22,Z21,Z26,P(5970),P(5969),Y(1)

```

```

10      IF(Y(1) - P(2))20,50,50
C      DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT PRINT ON THIS INTEGRATION STEP
20      IF(NSKIP - NTSKIP)30,50,50
30      NSKIP = NSKIP + 1
      GO TO 150
C      DETERMINE IF A NEW PAGE IS REQUIRED FOR PRINTING RESULTS
50      IF(NLINE - 52)90,60,61
60 CALL LASOUT
61      NPAGE = NPAGE + 1
      CALL PAGEHD
      NLINE = 0
90      CALL OUTA1D
      NLINE = NLINE + LPRINT + 1
      NSKIP = 0
      IF(Y(1) - P(2))150,130,130
C      COMPLETE PRINTOUT AND GO TO FILM SUBROUTINES
130     CALL LASOUT
      TIEMPO=Y(1)
      PHI=P(5972)
      THETA=P(5971)
      IGROP=NTEGER(25)
      ITHBOP=NTEGER(27)
      NUM1=600
      NUM3=600
      KWHICH=1
      END FILE 11
      END FILE 9
      END FILE 13
150     RETURN
      END

```

\$IBFTC SRC9



```

SUBROUTINE OUTAID
  DIMENSION Y(100),DYDX(100),P(6200),NTEGER(100),VAR(6800),
1    XBR(20),YBR(20),ZBR(20),OUTP1(13),CABLE(20),RP1P2(20),
2    OUTP2 (57,13),OUTP4(57,13)
  DIMENSION MGD(20)
  COMMON VAR
  EQUIVALENCE (VAR(1),Y(1)),(VAR(101),DYDX(1)),(VAR(601),
1    P(1)),(VAR(401),NTEGER(1)),
2    (NTEGER(42),NLINE),(Y(8),THT1),(Y(9),PHI1),(Y(18),PHI2),
3    (Y(17),THT2),(Y(20),THTBR),(DYDX(20),THTBRD),(Y(21),PHIB
4    R),(DYDX(21),PHIBRD),(Y(22),PSIBR),(DYDX(22),PSIBRD),
5    (P(58),OMZ1),(P(59),OMX2),(P(60),OMY2),(P(61),OMZ2),
6    (P(56),OMX1),(P(57),OMY1),(P(841),YBR(1)),(P(821),XBR(1))
7    ,(P(861),ZBR(1)),(P(941),OUTP1(1)),(P(1201),CABLE(1)),
8    (P(1261),RP1P2(1)),(P(2151),OUTP4(1)),(P(103),K),(P(1401
9    ),OUTP2(1)),(NTEGER(21),NCABLE)
  C    CALCULATE QUANTITIES TO BE PRINTED ON PAGE 1
  C    TO PRINT OUT THE GRAPH VARIABLES,MAKE THE FOLLOWING CHANGES IN THE OUT
  C    P1( ) CARDS-CHANGE THT1 TO P(5981),PHI1 TO P(5974),THT2 TO P(5980),PHI
  C    2 TO P(5975),XBR(1) TO P(5983)*57.29578,YBR(1) TO P(5982)*57.29578,ZBR
  C    (1) TO P(5984)*57.29578
      OUTP1(1) = Y(1)
      OUTP1(2) = THT1 *57.2957795
      OUTP1(3)=P(5960)*57.2957795
      OUTP1(4) = PHI1 *57.2957795
      OUTP1(5) = THT2 *57.2957795
      OUTP1(6)=P(5959)*57.2957795
      OUTP1(7)=PHI2 *57.2957795
      OUTP1(8) = THTBR*57.2957795
      OUTP1(9) = PSIBR*57.2957795
      OUTP1(10) = PHIBR*57.2957795
      OUTP1(11) = XBR(1)
      OUTP1(12) = YBR(1)
      OUTP1(13) = ZBR(1)
  C    WRITE COLUMN HEADINGS IF NEW PAGE
      IF(NLINE)150,150,170
150    WRITE (6,160)
      DO 611 L=1,57
      DO 612 I=1,13
      OUTP2(L,I)=0.0
612 CONTINUE
611 CONTINUE
      DO 613 L=1,57
      DO 614 I=1,13
      OUTP4(L,I)=0.0
614 CONTINUE
613 CONTINUE
160  FORMAT(/,127H      TIME      THETA1      PSIRBD      PHI1      THETA2
      1THETRBD  PH12      THETAB      PSIB      PHIB      XBR(1)      YBR(1)
      2  ZBR(1)/124H      SEC      DEG      DEG/SEC      DEG      DEG
      3DEG/SEC  DEG      DEG      DEG      DEG      IN      IN
      4  IN//)

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```

C          WRITE OUT DATA ON FIRST PAGE
170      WRITE (6,180)(OUTP1(I),I=1,13)
180  FORMAT(3(F11.4,F9.4,F10.4),F11.4,3F9.3)
      MOUTPR=0
      DO 500 I=2,NCABLE
      IF(RP1P2(I)-CABLE(1))502,502,501
501  MGD(I)=0
      GO TO 500
502  MGD(I)=1
      MOUTPR=1
500  CONTINUE
      IF(MOUTPR)504,504,505
505  WRITE (6,503)
503  FORMAT(18H SLACK CABLES ARE )
      DO 506 I=2,NCABLE
      IF( MGD(I))506,506,507
507  GO TO(511,512,513,514,515,516,517,518,519,520,521,522,523,524,525
      1,526,527,528,529,530),I
511  WRITE (6,531)I
531  FORMAT(1H+19X,I1)
      GO TO 506
512  WRITE (6,532)I
532  FORMAT(1H+21X,I1)
      GO TO 506
513  WRITE (6,533)I
533  FORMAT(1H+23X,I1)
      GO TO 506
514  WRITE (6,534)I
534  FORMAT(1H+25X,I1)
      GO TO 506
515  WRITE (6,535)I
535  FORMAT(1H+27X,I1)
      GO TO 506
516  WRITE (6,536)I
536  FORMAT(1H+29X,I1)
      GO TO 506
517  WRITE (6,537)I
537  FORMAT(1H+31X,I1)
      GO TO 506
518  WRITE (6,538)I
538  FORMAT(1H+33X,I1)
      GO TO 506
519  WRITE (6,539)I
539  FORMAT(1H+35X,I1)
      GO TO 506
520  WRITE (6,540)I
540  FORMAT(1H+37X,I2)
      GO TO 506
521  WRITE (6,541)I
541  FORMAT(1H+40X,I2)
      GO TO 506
522  WRITE (6,542)I

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542 FORMAT(1H+43X,I2)
    GO TO 506
523 WRITE (6,543)I
543 FORMAT(1H+46X,I2)
    GO TO 506
524 WRITE (6,544)I
544 FORMAT(1H+49X,I2)
    GO TO 506
525 WRITE (6,545)I
545 FORMAT(1H+52X,I2)
    GO TO 506
526 WRITE (6,546)I
546 FORMAT(1H+55X,I2)
    GO TO 506
527 WRITE (6,547)I
547 FORMAT(1H+58X,I2)
    GO TO 506
528 WRITE (6,548)I
548 FORMAT(1H+61X,I2)
    GO TO 506
529 WRITE (6,549)I
549 FORMAT(1H+64X,I2)
    GO TO 506
530 WRITE (6,550)I
550 FORMAT(1H+67X,I2)
506 CONTINUE
504 IF(MOUTPR)509,509,510
510 NLINE=NLINE+1
C          CALCULATE DATA FOR SECOND PAGE
509      K = NLINE + 1
          OUTP2(K,1) = Y(1)
          OUTP2(K,2)=P(5950)*57.2957795
          OUTP2(K,3)=P(5949)*57.2957795
          OUTP2(K,4) = P(5951)*57.2957795
          OUTP2(K,5)=THTBRD* 57.2957795
          OUTP2(K,6)=PSIBRD* 57.2957795
          OUTP2(K,7)=PHIBRD* 57.2957795
          OUTP2(K,8) =P(5990)
          OUTP2(K,9) = P(5991)
          OUTP2(K,10) =P(5989)
          OUTP2(K,11) =P(5988)
          OUTP2(K,12) =P(5987)
          OUTP2(K,13) =P(5986)
C          CALCULATE DATA FOR THIRD PAGE
C TO PRINT OUT THE GRAPH VARIABLES,MAKE THE FOLLOWING CHANGE IN THE OUTP
C 4( ) CARDS-CHANGE P(1340) TO P(5985)*57.29578
          OUTP4(K,1) = Y(1)
          OUTP4(K,2) = OMX1*57.2957795
          OUTP4(K,3) = OMY1*57.2957795
          OUTP4(K,4) = OMZ1*57.2957795
          OUTP4(K,5) = OMX2*57.2957795
          OUTP4(K,6) = OMY2*57.2957795
          OUTP4(K,7) = OMZ2*57.2957795

```

```

      OUTPUT4(K,8) = P(1340)
      OUTPUT4(K,9) = P(1341)
      OUTPUT4(K,10) = P(1342)
      OUTPUT4(K,11) = P(1343)
      OUTPUT4(K,12) = P(1344)
      OUTPUT4(K,13)=P(5998)
C      WRITE OUT PAGES 2 AND 3 IF AT END OF PAGE 1
      IF(NLINE - 52)420,410,410
      +10  CALL LASOUT
      +20  RETURN
      END

```

\*IFC SRC10

```

      SUBROUTINE LASOUT
      DIMENSION P(6200),NTEGER(100), OUTPUT2 (57,13), OUTPUT4(57,13
1      ),VAR(6800)
      COMMON VAR
      EQUIVALENCE(VAR(401),NTEGER(1)),(VAR(601),P(1)),
1      (NTEGER(44),NPAGE),(P(1401),OUTPUT2(1)),(P(2151),OUTPUT4(1)),
2      (P(103),K)
C      WRITE OUT PAGE 2
      NPAGE = NPAGE + 1
      CALL PAGEHD
      WRITE (6,440)
440  FORMAT(/123H      TIME      GAMMA      ALPHA      IAVR2      THETABD      P
      1SIBD      PHID      XCG      YCG      ZCG      XBR2CG      YBR2CG      ZR
      2R2CG/123H      SEC      DEG      DEG      DEG/SEC      DEG/SEC      DEG/SE
      3C      DEG/SEC      INCHES      INCHES      INCHES      INCHES      INCHES      INCHES
      4//)
      DO 480 L = 1,K
      WRITE (6,470)(OUTPUT2(L,I),I=1,13)
470  FORMAT(F11.3,F9.4,F9.1,F11.3,2F9.4,F9.3,F11.4,F10.4,F8.2,3F9.2)
480  CONTINUE
C      WRITE OUT PAGE 3
      NPAGE = NPAGE + 1
      CALL PAGEHD
      WRITE (6,520)
520  FORMAT(/127H      TIME      OMEGAX1      OMEGAY1      OMEGAZ1      OMEGAX2
      1OMEGAY2      OMEGAZ2      RP1P2(2) RP1P2(3)      RP1P2(1) RP1P2(4) FCABLEMAX
      2      CABLE/112H      SEC      DEG/SEC      DEG/SEC      DEG/SEC      DEG/SEC      D
      3EG/SEC      DEG/SEC      IN      IN      IN      IN      LB//)
      DO 560 L = 1,K
      WRITE (6,550)(OUTPUT4(L,I),I=1,13)
550  FORMAT(F11.3,2(F11.3,F9.4,F9.4),5F10.3,F6.0)
560  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

\*IFC SRC11

```

FUNCTION SINE(X)
SINE=SIN(X)
RETURN
END

```

\$IBFIC SRC12

```

FUNCTION ARTN(X,Y)
ARTN=ATAN2(X,Y)
RETURN
END

```

C REMOVE THE REST OF THE SOURCE DECK IF S-C4020 NOT AVAILABLE  
\$ORIGIN ACE  
\$IBFIC SRFU

```

SUBROUTINE FILM(OM,ON,TWM,TWN,THM,THN,FOM,FON,FIM,FIN,SIM,SIN,SEM,
1SEN,EIM,EIN,XNIM,XNIN,TEM,TEN,ELM,ELN,TWEM,TWEN,TIEMPO,THIM,THIN,K
2NT,ITHBOP,MOVIE,IGROP,PHI,THETA,NUM1,NUM2,NUM3,KWHICH)
DIMENSION VAR(6800)
DIMENSION REC(26),X(18),Y(18),Z(18)
COMMON VAR , KNT , KFST , L
CVT=57.2958
K=1
L=0
REWIND 11
REWIND 15
IF(IGROP)41,11,41
41 REWIND 9
K=1
L=L+1
GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12),L
1 XL=0.0
XR=TIEMPO
YB=ON*CVT
YT=OM*CVT
CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-16,16HTHETAST1 DEGREES,12,650)
M=L+1
GO TO 33
2 YB=TWN*CVT
YT=TWM*CVT
CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-14,14HPHIST1 DEGREES,12,650)
M=L+1
GO TO 33
3 YB=THN*CVT
YT=THM*CVT
CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-14,14HPSIST1 DEGREES,12,650)
M=L+1

```

```

      GO TO 33
4  YB=FON*CVT
   YT=FOM*CVT
   CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
   CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-16,16H THETAST2 DEGREES,12,650)
   M=L+1
   GO TO 33
5  YB=FIM*CVT
   YT=FIM*CVT
   CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
   CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-14,14H PHIST2 DEGREES,12,650)
   M=L+1
   GO TO 33
6  YB=SIM*CVT
   YT=SIM*CVT
   CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
   CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-14,14H PSIST2 DEGREES,12,650)
   M=L+1
   GO TO 33
7  IF(11NDOP)90,41,90
90 CONTINUE
   YB=SEN*CVT
   YT=SEN*CVT
   CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
   CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-14,14H THETAB DEGREES,12,650)
   M=L+1
   GO TO 33
8  YB=EIM*CVT
   YT=EIM*CVT
   CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
   CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-14,14H THETRB DEGREES,12,650)
   M=L+1
   GO TO 33
9  YB=XNIN*CVI
   YT=XNIM*CVI
   CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
   CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-14,14H PSIRB DEGREES,12,650)
   M=L+1
   GO TO 33
10 YB=THIN
   YT=THIM
   CALL CAR1(XL,XR,YB,YT)
   CALL APRNTV(0,-12,-15,15H RP1P2-1- INCHES,12,650)
   M=L+4
33 CONTINUE
   READ (9)(REC(I),I=1,14)
   IX1=NXV(REC(1))
   IY1=NYV(REC(M))
40 READ (9)(REC(I),I=1,14)
   IX2=NXV(REC(1))
   IY2=NYV(REC(M))
   IF(IY2-IY1)34,36,35
34 IDI=IY1-IY2

```

```

GO TO 37
35 IDF=1Y2-1Y1
37 IF(IDF-3)36,38,38
36 IF((IX2-IX1)-3)39,38,38
38 CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
   IX1=IX2
   IY1=IY2
39 CONTINUE
   K=K+1
   IF(KNT-K)41,41,40
11 IF(MOVIE)50,12,50
50 XTRM=0.0
   DO 60 J=1,KNT
   READ (11)(REC(I),I=1,26),T
   DO 61 I=1,26
   IF(XTRM-ABS(REC(I)))62,61,61
62 XTRM=ABS(REC(I))
61 CONTINUE
60 CONTINUE
   REWIND 11
   XL=-XTRM-XTRM/20.0
   XR=XTRM+XTRM/20.0
   YB=XL
   YT=XR
   CALL FRONT(NUM1)
   READ (11)(REC(I),I=1,26),T
   DO 104 KLUG=1,NUM3
   CALL GRID1V(1,XL,XR,YB,YT,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0)
   CALL AXIS(XL,XR,PHI,THETA,0)
   CALL DRAW(REC(1),PHI,THETA,1)
   READ (13)(X(I),I=1,18),(Y(I),I=1,18),(Z(I),I=1,18)
1FX,REFY,1
   REWIND 13
   CALL GRAN(X(1),Y(1),Z(1),PHI,THETA,REFX,REFY)
   CALL UNDRRT(KWHICH)
   CALL RCLCK(170,900,100,180,10.0,T)
104 CONTINUE
   REWIND 11
   REWIND 13
52 CALL GRID1V(1,XL,XR,YB,YT,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0)
   CALL AXIS(XL,XR,PHI,THETA,1)
   IF(KNT-K)12,51,51
51 READ (11)(REC(I),I=1,26),T
   CALL DRAW(REC(1),PHI,THETA,0)
   CALL RCLCK(170,900,100,180,10.0,T)
   K=K+1
   GO TO 52
12 CONTINUE
201 CONTINUE
   IF(MOVIE)102,102,100
100 CONTINUE
   DO 105 KRUD=1,50
   CALL RESETV
105 CONTINUE
   DO 101 KRUG=1,KNT

```

RE

```

CALL GRID1V(1,XL,XR,YB,YT,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0)
CALL AXIS(XL,XR,PHI,THETA,1)
READ (13)(X(I),I=1,18),(Y(I),I=1,18),(Z(I),I=1,18)
1FX,REFY,1
CALL GRAN(X(1),Y(1),Z(1),PHI,THETA,REFX,REFY)
CALL RCLUK(170,900,100,180,10.0,T)
101 CONTINUE
DO 106 KRUD=1,50
CALL RESETV
106 CONTINUE
102 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

\$IBFTC SRF1

```

SUBROUTINE CART(XL,XR,YB,YT)
COMMON VAR , KNT , KFST , L
DIMENSION VAR(6800)
CALL DXDYV(1,XL,XR,DX,N,I,NX,16.0,IEKR)
CALL DXDYV(2,YB,YT,DY,M,J,NY,16.0,IEKR)
CALL EDG(XL,XR,YB,YT,DX,DY,N,M,0.000001)
IF(L-10)3,2,3
2 NX=NX+2
NY=NY+2
3 NX=NX+1
NY=NY+1
CALL GRID1V(1,XL,XR,YB,YT,DX,DY,N,M,-N,-M,NX,NY)
CALL PRINTV(-12,12H TIME SECONDS,400,12)
RETURN
END

```

\$IBFTC SRF2

```

SUBROUTINE EDG(XL,XR,YB,YT,DX,DY,I,J,C)
DX=ABS(DX)
DY=ABS(DY)
IF(DX)60,45,60
60 IF(DY)61,45,61
61 CONTINUE
FI=I
FJ=J
IF(XL)28,8,1
1 D=DX*FI
S=D
2 AG=S-XL
IF(AG)4,5,3
3 IF(C-AG)7,6,6
7 XL=S-D
GO TO 5
6 XL=S
GO TO 5
4 IF(C+AG)27,5,5

```



```

27 S=S+D
   GO TO 2
8  D=DX*FI
5  S=D
9  AG=XR-S
   IF(AG)11,12,10
10 IF(C-AG)13,12,12
11 XR=S
12 IF(YB)22,15,10
13 S=S+D
   GO TO 9
14 D=DY*FJ
   CK=D
75 IF(YB/CK-1000.0)70,71,71
71 CK=CK+1000.0*FJ
   GO TO 73
70 S=CK
16 AG=S-YB
   IF(AG)19,15,17
17 IF(C-AG)18,15,15
18 YB=S-D
   GO TO 15
19 IF(C+AG)21,20,20
21 S=S+D
   GO TO 16
20 YB=S
   GO TO 15
22 D=DY*FJ
   S=-D
23 AG=YB-S
   IF(AG)24,15,25
24 IF(C+AG)26,15,15
25 YB=S
   GO TO 15
26 S=S-D
   GO TO 23
28 D=DX*F1
   S=-D
29 AG=XL-S
   IF(AG)30,33,32
30 IF(C+AG)31,32,32
31 S=S-D
   GO TO 29
32 XL=S
33 IF(XR)34,12,5
34 S=-D
35 AG=XR-S
   IF(AG)38,15,36
36 IF(C+AG)39,15,15
39 S=S-D
   GO TO 35
38 IF(C-AG)37,15,15
37 XR=S+D
15 IF(YI)46,45,40

```

```

40 D=DY*FJ
   CK=D
74 IF(YT/CK-1000.0)75,76,76
76 CK=CK+1000.0*D
   GO TO 74
75 S=CK
41 AG=YT-S
   IF(AG)44,45,42
42 IF(C-AG)43,45,45
43 S=S+D
   GO TO 41
44 YT=S
   GO TO 45
46 D=DY*FJ
   S=-D
47 AG=YT-S
   IF(AG)48,45,51
48 IF(C+AG)50,49,49
50 S=S-D
   GO TO 47
49 YT=S
   GO TO 45
51 IF(C-AG)52,45,45
52 YT=S+D
45 CONTINUE
   RETURN
   END

```

# \$IDFIC SRF3

```

SUBROUTINE FRONT(NUM1)
  DIMENSION VAR(6800),P(6800)
  COMMON VAR
  EQUIVALENCE(VAR(601),P(1))
  U=386.4*P(6)
  V=386.4*P(22)
  DO 10 I=1,NUM1
    CALL RESETV
    CALL RITE2V(150,169,1023,180,2,38,-1,38HCABLE CONNECTED SPACE STAT
1ION DYNAMICS,NLAST)
    CALL RITE2V(300,250,1023,180,1,29,-1,29HWEIGHT OF BODY 1 =
1LB.,NLAST)
    CALL RITE2V(435,250,1023,180,1,29,-1,29HWEIGHT OF BODY 2 =
1LB.,NLAST)
    CALL RITE2V(570,178,1023,180,1,37,-1,37HINITIAL SPIN SPEED =
1 DEG./SEC.,NLAST)
    CALL RITE2V(705,88,1023,180,1,48,-1,48HINITIAL DISTANCE BETWEEN BO
1DY C.G. S= FT.,NLAST)
    CALL RITE2V(840,232,1023,180,1,31,-1,31HCABLE ELASTICITY =
1 PSI,NLAST)
    CALL RITE2V(690,700,1023,180,1,1,-1,1H.,NLAST)
    CALL RITE2V(975,214,1023,180,1,33,-1,33HTOTAL CABLE AREA =

```

```

1SQ. IN. (NLAST)
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,300,592,1023,180,1,LX,LY,0,0,2,U)
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,435,592,1023,180,1,LX,LY,0,0,2,V)
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,570,556,1023,180,1,LX,LY,2,0,2,P(5955))
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,705,772,1023,180,1,LX,LY,1,0,2,P(5952))
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,840,574,1023,180,1,LX,LY,0,0,2,P(5954))
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,975,556,1023,180,1,LX,LY,4,0,2,P(5953))
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

\$IBFTC SKF4

```

SUBROUTINE HEAD(LVW,LVH,ISPACE,IROW,MX,MY,LIMIT,K,INT,LX,LY,IRT,
11VAR,IFIR,VAR)
DIMENSION REC(400)
CALL CAMRAV(35)
CALL CHSIZV(LVW,LVH)
EXTERNAL TABL1V
CALL RITSTV(ISPACE,IROW,TABL1V)
NDS=0
LX=MX
LY=MY
IF(IVAR.EQ.0)GO TO 10
NTH=1
NTOTAL=6
IF(IFIR.NE.0)GO TO 52
READ(5,501)NU
READ(5,500)(RFC(J),J=1,NU)
IFIR=1
52 CONTINUE
501 FORMAT(I5)
500 FORMAT(10A6)
DO 60 L=1,NU
BCDXT=REC(L)
CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,NTOTAL,NTH,BCDXT,NLAST)
CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 61
IF(K.EQ.90) GO TO 90
IF(K.EQ.180) GO TO 180
IF(K.EQ.270) GO TO 270
61 IF((LY-4*LVW ).LT.LIMIT)GO TO 62
GO TO 60
90 IF((LX+4*LVW ).GT.LIMIT)GO TO 63
GO TO 60
180 IF((LY+4*LVW ).GT.LIMIT)GO TO 64
GO TO 60
270 IF((LX-4*LVW ).LT.LIMIT)GO TO 65
GO TO 60
62 LY=MY
LX=LX-IROW
GO TO 60
63 LX=MX

```

```

      LY=LY-IROW
      GO TO 60
64  LY=MY
      LX=LX+IROW
      GO TO 60
65  LX=MX
      LY=LY+IROW
60  CONTINUE
      GO TO 20
10  IF(VAR.GE.0.0) GO TO 43
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,1,-1,1H-,NLAST)
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
43  CALL BNBCDV(VAR,CON,NDS)
      IF(NDS)44,45,46
44  NDS=IABS(NDS)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,2,-1,2H0.,NLAST)
      IF(NDS.GE.IRT) GO TO 47
      DO 48 I=1,NDS
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,1,-1,1H0,NLAST)
48  CONTINUE
      NTOTAL=IRT-NDS
      IF(NTOTAL.GT.6)NTOTAL=6
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,NTOTAL,1,CON,NLAST)
      GO TO 20
47  DO 49 I=1,IRT
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,1,-1,1H0,NLAST)
49  CONTINUE
      GO TO 20
45  CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,2,-1,2H0.,NLAST)
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      IF(IRT.GT.6)GO TO 73
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,IRT,1,CON,NLAST)
      GO TO 20
73  KUT=6
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,KUT,1,CON,NLAST)
      GO TO 20
46  IF(NDS.LE.6)GO TO 70
      MORE=NDS-6
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,6,1,CON,NLAST)
      DO 71 KLU=1,MORE
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,1,-1,1H0,NLAST)
71  CONTINUE
      IF(IRT.EQ.0)GO TO 20
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,1,-1,1H.,NLAST)
      DO 75 KLU=1,IRT
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)

```

```

      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,1,-1,1H0,NLAST)
75  CONTINUE
      GO TO 20
70  CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,NDS,1,CON,NLAST)
      IF(IRT.EQ.0)GO TO 20
      IF((NDS+1RT).LE.6)GO TO 72
      KUT=6-NDS
      NTH=NDS+1
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,KUT,NTH,CON,NLAST)
      GO TO 20
72  NTH=NDS+1
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,1,-1,1H.,NLAST)
      CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,LIMIT,K,INT,IRT,NTH,CON,NLAST)
20  CALL RITXYV(LX,LY)
      RETURN
      END

```

\$IBFTC SRF5

```

SUBROUTINE AXIS(XL,XR,PHI,THETA,LBL)
SPH=SIN(PHI)
CPH=COS(PHI)
STH=SIN(THETA)
CTH=COS(THETA)
CALL POINTV(0.0,0.0,0)
XP=XR*CPH*STH
YP=-XR*SPH
IX1=NXV(XP)
IY1=NYV(YP)
IX2=NXV(-XP)
IY2=NYV(-YP)
CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
IX=IX1+12
IY=IY1-12
CALL RITE2V(IX,IY,1023,180,2,1,-1,1HX,N)
XP=XR*SPH*STH
YP=XR*CPH
IX1=NXV(XP)
IY1=NYV(YP)
IX2=NXV(-XP)
IY2=NYV(-YP)
CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
IX=IX1+12
IY=IY1+12
CALL RITE2V(IX,IY,1023,180,2,1,-1,1HY,N)
XP=-XR*CTH

```

```

YP=0.0
IX1=NXV(XP)
IY1=NYV(YP)
IX2=NXV(0.0)
IY2=NYV(0.0)
CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
IX=IX1-12
IY=IY1
CALL RITE2V(IX,IY,1023,180,2,1,-1,1H2,N)
RETURN
END

```

\$IBFTC SRF0

```

SUBROUTINE DRAW(REC,PHI,THETA,LBL)
DIMENSION REC(26)
SPH=SIN(PHI)
CPH=COS(PHI)
STH=SIN(THETA)
CTH=COS(THETA)
X=REC(1)
Y=REC(2)
Z=REC(3)
ARG1=X*CPH*STH+Y*SPH*STH-Z*CTH
ARG2=-X*SPH+Y*CPH
IX1=NXV(ARG1)
IY1=NYV(ARG2)
DO 10 I=1,4
J=5*I+1
X=REC(J)
Y=REC(J+1)
Z=REC(J+2)
ARG1=X*CPH*STH+Y*SPH*STH-Z*CTH
ARG2=-X*SPH+Y*CPH
IX2=NXV(ARG1)
IY2=NYV(ARG2)
CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
IF(LBL)10,19,18
18 CALL IJK(I,IX2,IY2)
19 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
IX1=IX2
IY1=IY2
DO 11 I=5,7
J=5*I+1
X=REC(J)
Y=REC(J+1)
Z=REC(J+2)
ARG1=X*CPH*STH+Y*SPH*STH-Z*CTH
ARG2=-X*SPH+Y*CPH
IX2=NXV(ARG1)

```

```

      IY2=NYV(ARG2)
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IF(LBL)20,21,20
20  CALL IJK(I,IX2,IY2)
21  CONTINUE
11  CONTINUE
      IF(LBL)25,26,25
25  CONTINUE
      X=REC(25)
      Y=REC(26)
      CALL REFR(X,Y,SPH,CPH,STH,CTH)
25  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

\$IBFTC SKF7

```

      SUBROUTINE IJK(I,IX,IY)
      EXTERNAL TABL1V
      EXTERNAL TAB15V
      CALL CHSIZV(3,3)
      ILX=IX+9
      ILY=IY-6
      CALL VCHARV(180,1,ILX,ILY,42,TABL1V)
      GO TO(1,2,3,9,5,6,7,9),I
1  IX1=ILX+12
   IY1=ILY-12
   CALL VCHARV(180,1,IX1,IY1,25,TAB15V)
8  CALL CHSIZV(2,2)
   IX1=IX1+6
   IY1=IY1+13
   CALL VCHARV(180,1,IX1,IY1,1,TABL1V)
   GO TO 9
2  IX1=ILX
   IY1=ILY+12
   CALL VCHARV(180,1,IX1,IY1,33,TAB15V)
   GO TO 8
3  IX1=ILX-12
   IY1=ILY
   CALL VCHARV(180,1,IX1,IY1,34,TAB15V)
   GO TO 8
5  IX1=ILX+12
   IY1=ILY-12
   CALL VCHARV(180,1,IX1,IY1,25,TAB15V)
10 CALL CHSIZV(2,2)
   IX1=IX1+6
   IY1=IY1+13
   CALL VCHARV(180,1,IX1,IY1,2,TABL1V)
   GO TO 9
6  IX1=ILX
   IY1=ILY+2
   CALL VCHARV(180,1,IX1,IY1,33,TAB15V)
   GO TO 10

```

```

7 IX1=ILX-12
  IY1=ILY
  CALL VCHARV(180,1,IX1,IY1,34,TAB15V)
  GO TO 10
9 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

```

\$IBFTC SRF8

```

SUBROUTINE REFR(X,Y,SPH,CPH,STH,CTH)
  X1=0.0
  Y1=0.0
  SLOPE=Y/X
  SLINV=X/Y
  DX=X/20.0
  DY=Y/20.0
  X=0.0
  Y=0.0
  IF(ABS(SLOPE)-1.0)13,13,14
13 DO 15 I=1,20
    Y=SLOPE*X
    XT=X*CPH*STH+Y*SPH*STH
    YT=-X*SPH+Y*CPH
    CALL POINTV(XT,YT,0)
    X=X+DX
15 CONTINUE
    GO TO 16
14 DO 17 I=1,20
    X=SLINV*Y
    XT=X*CPH*STH+Y*SPH*STH
    YT=-X*SPH+Y*CPH
    CALL POINTV(XT,YT,0)
    Y=Y+DY
17 CONTINUE
16 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

```

\$IBFTC SRF9

```

SUBROUTINE GRAN(X,Y,Z,PH,TH,REFX,REFY)
  DIMENSION X(18),Y(18),Z(18)
  SPH=SIN(PH)
  CPH=COS(PH)
  STH=SIN(TH)
  CTH=COS(TH)
  CALL PROJ(X(1),Y(1),Z(1),PH,TH,XCG1,YCG1)
  DO 10 I=2,9
    CALL PROJ(X(I),Y(I),Z(I),PH,TH,X(I-1),Y(I-1))
10 CONTINUE

```



```

      CALL QUAD(XCG1,YCG1,IQD1)
      IQD=IQD1
      CALL PROJ(X(10),Y(10),Z(10),PH,TH,XCG2,YCG2)
      KUAL=1
      CALL QUAD(XCG2,YCG2,IQD2)
20  CALL CASE(X(1),Y(1),X(2),Y(2),X(3),Y(3),X(4),Y(4),X(5),Y(5),X(6),
      1Y(6),X(7),Y(7),X(8),Y(8),XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,IQD,ICASE)
      CALL BOX(X(1),Y(1),ICASE,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,A
      1B,AC)
      IF(KUAL-1)25,21,22
21  X1=X(1)
      Y1=Y(1)
      X2=X(2)
      Y2=Y(2)
      X3=X(3)
      Y3=Y(3)
      X4=X(4)
      Y4=Y(4)
      DO 11 I=11,18
      CALL PROJ(X(I),Y(I),Z(I),PH,TH,X(I-10),Y(I-10))
11  CONTINUE
      KUAL=2
      IQD=IQD2
      ICASE1=ICASE
      GO TO 20
22  ICASE2=ICASE
      CALL KABEL(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X3,Y3,X4,Y4,X(1),Y(1),
      1X(2),Y(2),X(3),Y(3),X(4),Y(4),ICASE1,ICASE2)
25  CONTINUE
      CALL REFR(REFX,REFY,SPH,CPH,STH,CTH)
      RETURN
      END

```

\$IBFTC SRF10

```

      SUBROUTINE PROJ(X,Y,Z,PHI,THETA,IX,IY)
      TX=X*COS(PHI)*SIN(THETA)+Y*SIN(PHI)*SIN(THETA)-Z*COS(THETA)
      TY=-X*SIN(PHI)+Y*COS(PHI)
      RETURN
      END

```

\$IBFTC SRF11

```

      SUBROUTINE QUAD(XRST,YRST,IQD)
      IF(XRST)200,201,201
201  IF(YRST)203,202,202
200  IF(YRST)204,204,205
202  IQD=1
      GO TO 206
203  IQD=2

```

```

      GO TO 206
204  IQD=3
      GO TO 206
205  IQD=4
206  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

\$IBFIC SRF12

```

      SUBROUTINE CASE(X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X3,Y3,X4,Y4,X5,Y5,X6,Y6,X7,Y7,X8,Y8,
1XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,IQD,ICASE)
      R1=X1**2+Y1**2
      R2=X2**2+Y2**2
      R3=X3**2+Y3**2
      R4=X4**2+Y4**2
      RM=R1
      ITH=1
      IF(R2-RM)600,603,603
600  RM=R2
      ITH=2
603  IF(R3-RM)601,604,604
601  RM=R3
      ITH=3
604  IF(R4-RM)602,605,605
602  RM=R4
      ITH=4
605  CONTINUE
      GO TO(821,822,823,824),ITH
821  CALL SIML(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X1,Y1,X2,Y2,XL1,YL1)
      RL1=(X1-X2)**2+(Y1-Y2)**2
      DL1=(X1-XL1)**2+(Y1-YL1)**2
      EL1=(X2-XL1)**2+(Y2-YL1)**2
      IF((DL1.GT.RL1).OR.(EL1.GT.RL1))GO TO 702
701  LINE=1
      GO TO 621
702  LINE=2
      GO TO 622
824  CALL SIML(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X1,Y1,X4,Y4,XL2,YL2)
      RL2=(X1-X4)**2+(Y1-Y4)**2
      DL2=(X1-XL2)**2+(Y1-YL2)**2
      EL2=(X4-XL2)**2+(Y4-YL2)**2
      IF((DL2.GT.RL2).OR.(EL2.GT.RL2))GO TO 704
      GO TO 702
704  LINE=4
      GO TO 624
822  CALL SIML(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X2,Y2,X3,Y3,XL3,YL3)
      RL3=(X2-X3)**2+(Y2-Y3)**2
      DL3=(X2-XL3)**2+(Y2-YL3)**2
      EL3=(X3-XL3)**2+(Y3-YL3)**2
      IF((DL3.GT.RL3).OR.(EL3.GT.RL3))GO TO 701
703  LINE=3
      GO TO 623

```

```

823 CALL SIML(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X3,Y3,X4,Y4,XL4,YL4)
   RL4=(X3-X4)**2+(Y3-Y4)**2
   DL4=(X3-XL4)**2+(Y3-YL4)**2
   EL4=(X4-XL4)**2+(Y4-YL4)**2
   IF((DL4.GT.RL4).OR.(EL4.GT.RL4))GO TO 703
   GO TO 704
621 GO TO(631,631,633,633),IQD
622 GO TO(641,642,642,641),IQD
623 GO TO(651,652,652,651),IQD
624 GO TO(661,661,663,663),IQD
631 S28=(Y8-Y2)/(X8-X2)
   B28=Y2-S28*X2
   B3=Y3-S28*X3
   IF(B28.LI.B3) GO TO 671
   GO TO 670
633 S15=(Y5-Y1)/(X5-X1)
   B15=Y1-S15*X1
   B6=Y6-S15*X6
   IF(B15.LI.B6) GO TO 673
   GO TO 672
641 S48=(X8-X4)/(Y8-Y4)
   A48=X4-S48*Y4
   A3=X3-S48*Y3
   IF(A48.LI.A3) GO TO 675
   GO TO 674
642 S48=(X8-X4)/(Y8-Y4)
   A48=X4-S48*Y4
   A3=X3-S48*Y3
   IF(A48.LI.A3) GO TO 677
   GO TO 676
651 S35=(X5-X3)/(Y5-Y3)
   A35=X3-S35*Y3
   A4=X4-S35*Y4
   IF(A35.LI.A4) GO TO 678
   GO TO 679
652 S26=(X6-X2)/(Y6-Y2)
   A26=X2-S26*Y2
   A1=X1-S26*Y1
   IF(A26.LI.A1) GO TO 680
   GO TO 681
663 S46=(Y6-Y4)/(X6-X4)
   B46=Y4-S46*X4
   B1=Y1-S46*X1
   IF(B46.LI.B1) GO TO 684
   GO TO 685
661 S37=(Y7-Y3)/(X7-X3)
   B37=Y3-S37*X3
   B2=Y2-S37*X2
   IF(B37.LI.B2) GO TO 682
   GO TO 683
670 ICASE=4
   GO TO 800
671 ICASE=12

```

```

      GO TO 800
672 ICASE=16
      GO TO 800
673 ICASE=8
      GO TO 800
674 ICASE=10
      GO TO 800
675 ICASE=2
      GO TO 800
676 ICASE=6
      GO TO 800
677 ICASE=14
      GO TO 800
678 ICASE=1
      GO TO 800
679 ICASE=9
      GO TO 800
680 ICASE=13
      GO TO 800
681 ICASE=5
      GO TO 800
682 ICASE=3
      GO TO 800
683 ICASE=11
      GO TO 800
684 ICASE=15
      GO TO 800
685 ICASE=7
800 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

#### \$IBFTC SRF13

```

      SUBROUTINE SIML(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,XP1,YP1,XP2,YP2,X,Y)
      DXP12=XP1-XP2
      DYP12=YP1-YP2
      DXCG=XCG1-XCG2
      DYCG=YCG1-YCG2
      X=(DXP12*DYCG*XCG1-DXCG*DYP12*XP1+DXCG*DXP12*YP1-DXCG*DXP12*YCG1)/
1(DXP12*DYCG-DYP12*DXCG)
      Y=(DYCG/DXCG)*X-(DYCG/DXCG)*XCG1+YCG1
      RETURN
      END

```

#### \$IBFTC SRF14

```

      SUBROUTINE BOX(X,Y,ICASE,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,AB,AC)
      DIMENSION X(18),Y(18)
      GO TO(1,2,3,4,3,6,3,1,9,10,10,1,13,4,10,4),ICASE
1 IX1=NXV(X(1))

```

```

    IY1=NYV(Y(1))
    DO 20 I=2,6
    IX2=NXV(X(1))
    IY2=NYV(Y(1))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX1=IX2
    IY1=IY2
20 CONTINUE
    IX1=NXV(X(1))
    IY1=NYV(Y(1))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX2=NXV(X(4))
    IY2=NYV(Y(4))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX1=NXV(X(3))
    IY1=NYV(Y(3))
    IX2=NXV(X(8))
    IY2=NYV(Y(8))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX1=NXV(X(5))
    IY1=NYV(Y(5))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    GO TO 30
2 IX1=NXV(X(4))
    IY1=NYV(Y(4))
    DO 21 I=5,8
    IX2=NXV(X(1))
    IY2=NYV(Y(1))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX1=IX2
    IY1=IY2
21 CONTINUE
    IX2=NXV(X(5))
    IY2=NYV(Y(5))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX1=NXV(X(7))
    IY1=NYV(Y(7))
    IX2=NXV(X(2))
    IY2=NYV(Y(2))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX1=IX2
    IY1=IY2
    IX2=NXV(X(1))
    IY2=NYV(Y(1))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX1=IX2
    IY1=IY2
    IX2=NXV(X(4))
    IY2=NYV(Y(4))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    IX2=NXV(X(6))
    IY2=NYV(Y(6))
    CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    GO TO 30
3 IX1=NXV(X(2))

```

```

      IY1=NYV(Y(2))
      DO 22 I=5,8
      IX2=NXV(X(1))
      IY2=NYV(Y(1))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
22  CONTINUE
      IX2=NXV(X(5))
      IY2=NYV(Y(5))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX2=NXV(X(3))
      IY2=NYV(Y(3))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(7))
      IY1=NXV(Y(7))
      IX2=NXV(X(2))
      IY2=NYV(Y(2))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      GO TO 30
4   IX1=NXV(X(1))
      IY1=NYV(Y(1))
      DO 25 I=2,5
      IX2=NXV(X(1))
      IY2=NYV(Y(1))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
25  CONTINUE
      IX2=NXV(X(8))
      IY2=NYV(Y(8))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
      IX2=NXV(X(7))
      IY2=NYV(Y(7))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX2=NXV(X(3))
      IY2=NYV(Y(3))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(7))
      IY1=NYV(Y(7))
      IX2=NXV(X(2))
      IY2=NYV(Y(2))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(1))
      IY1=NXV(Y(1))
      IX2=NXV(X(4))
      IY2=NYV(Y(4))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      GO TO 30
6   IX1=NXV(X(1))
      IY1=NYV(Y(1))
      DO 24 I=2,4
      IX2=NXV(X(1))

```

```

      IY2=NYV(Y(1))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
24  CONTINUE
      IX2=NXV(X(1))
      IY2=NYV(Y(1))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
      DO 25 I=6,8
      IX2=NXV(X(1))
      IY2=NYV(Y(1))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
25  CONTINUE
      IX2=NXV(X(3))
      IY2=NYV(Y(3))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(2))
      IY1=NYV(Y(2))
      IX2=NXV(X(7))
      IY2=NYV(Y(7))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      GO TO 30
9   IX1=NXV(X(1))
      IY1=NYV(Y(1))
      DO 26 I=2,7
      IX2=NXV(X(1))
      IY2=NYV(Y(1))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
26  CONTINUE
      IX2=NXV(X(2))
      IY2=NXV(Y(2))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(6))
      IY1=NYV(Y(6))
      IX2=NXV(X(1))
      IY2=NYV(Y(1))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(4))
      IY1=NYV(Y(4))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      GO TO 30
10  IX1=NXV(X(3))
      IY1=NYV(Y(3))
      DO 27 I=4,8
      IX2=NXV(X(1))
      IY2=NYV(Y(1))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2

```

```

      IY1=IY2
27  CONTINUE
      IX2=NXV(X(3))
      IY2=NYV(Y(3))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX2=NXV(X(5))
      IY2=NYV(Y(5))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(1))
      IY1=NYV(Y(1))
      IX2=NXV(X(4))
      IY2=NYV(Y(4))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX2=NXV(X(6))
      IY2=NYV(Y(6))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      GO TO 30
15  IX1=NXV(X(1))
      IY1=NYV(Y(1))
      DO 28 I=2,5
      IX2=NXV(X(I))
      IY2=NYV(Y(I))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
26  CONTINUE
      IX2=NXV(X(8))
      IY2=NYV(Y(8))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(5))
      IY1=NYV(Y(5))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      DO 29 I=6,8
      IX2=NXV(X(I))
      IY2=NYV(Y(I))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=IX2
      IY1=IY2
29  CONTINUE
      IX1=NXV(X(1))
      IY1=NYV(Y(1))
      IX2=NXV(X(6))
      IY2=NYV(Y(6))
      CALL LINEV(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
      IX1=NXV(X(2))
      IY1=NYV(Y(2))
      IX2=NXV(X(7))
      IY2=NYV(Y(7))
30  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

\$IBFTC SRF15



```

SUBROUTINE KABEL(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X3,Y3,X4,Y4,X5,Y5
1,X6,Y6,X7,Y7,X8,Y8,ICASE1,ICASE2)
  ICASE=ICASE1
  KUAL=1
  XCG=XCG1
  YCG=YCG1
50 GO TO(1,2,3,1,5,1,3,1,1,2,3,1,5,1,3,1),ICASE
  1 IXC1=NXV(XCG)
  IYC1=NYV(YCG)
  GO TO 20
  2 CALL SIML(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X1,Y1,X4,Y4,X,Y)
30 IXC1=NXV(X)
  IYC1=NYV(Y)
  GO TO 20
  3 CALL SIML(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X3,Y3,X4,Y4,X,Y)
  GO TO 30
  5 CALL SIML(XCG1,YCG1,XCG2,YCG2,X2,Y2,X3,Y3,X,Y)
  GO TO 30
20 CONTINUE
  IF(KUAL-1)42,41,42
41 IXC2=IXC1
  IYC2=IYC1
  XCG=XCG2
  YCG=YCG2
  KUAL=2
  ICASE=ICASE2
  X1=X5
  X2=X6
  X3=X7
  X4=X8
  Y1=Y5
  Y2=Y6
  Y3=Y7
  Y4=Y8
  GO TO 50
42 CALL LINEV(IXC1,IYC1,IXC2,IYC2)
  RETURN
  END

```

\$IBFTC SRF16

```

SUBROUTINE UNDWRT(KWHICH)
  DIMENSION VAR(6800),P(6800)
  COMMON VAR
  EQUIVALENCE(VAR(601),P(1))
  EXTERNAL TAB15V
  EXTERNAL TABL1V
  V1=P(5958)/12.0
  V2=P(5957)/12.0
  V3=P(5956)/12.0
  CALL CHSIZV(3,3)
  CALL RITSTV(18,26,TABL1V)

```

```

CALL RITE2V(823,97,1023,180,1,45,-1,45HTORQUE ABOUT      =      SI
1N(      T) FT.-LB.,NLAST)
CALL RITE2V(873,97,1023,180,1,45,-1,45HTORQUE ABOUT      =      SI
1N(      T) FT.-LB.,NLAST)
CALL RITE2V(923,97,1023,180,1,45,-1,45HTORQUE ABOUT      =      SI
1N(      T) FT.-LB.,NLAST)
CALL VCHARV(180,1,832,325,25,TAB15V)
CALL VCHARV(180,1,882,325,33,TAB15V)
CALL VCHARV(180,1,932,325,34,TAB15V)
CALL CHS1ZV(2,2)
CALL VCHARV(180,1,838,338,1,TABL1V)
CALL VCHARV(180,1,888,338,1,TABL1V)
CALL VCHARV(180,1,938,338,1,TABL1V)
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,823,421,1023,180,1,LX,LY,0,0,2,V1)
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,873,421,1023,180,1,LX,LY,0,0,2,V2)
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,923,421,1023,180,1,LX,LY,0,0,2,V3)
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,823,619,1023,180,1,LX,LY,2,0,2,P(5999))
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,873,619,1023,180,1,LX,LY,2,0,2,P(5999))
CALL HEAD(3,3,18,26,923,619,1023,180,1,LX,LY,2,0,2,P(5999))
RETURN
END

```

\$IDFTC SKF17

```

SUBROUTINE RCLOK(IX,IY,IR,K,FACTOR,T)
EXTERNAL TABL1V
R=IR
PI=3.1415927
C=2.0*PI*R
LX=IX
LY=IY
IF(IR.LT.150) GO TO 13
CALL CHS1ZV(4,3)
R1=IR-22
GO TO 14
13 CALL CHS1ZV(2,2)
R1=IR-16
14 CALL RITSTV(23,26,TABL1V)
R2=0.9*R1
DTH=2.0*PI/10.0
TH=0.0
CX=IX
CY=IY
DO 11 I=1,10
TH=TH+DTH
LX=CX-R*COS(TH)
LY=CY+R*SIN(TH)
GO TO(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10),I
1 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H1,NLAST)
GO TO 11
2 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H2,NLAST)
GO TO 11

```

```

3 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H3,NLAST)
  GO TO 11
4 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H4,NLAST)
  GO TO 11
5 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H5,NLAST)
  GO TO 11
6 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H6,NLAST)
  GO TO 11
7 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H7,NLAST)
  GO TO 11
8 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H8,NLAST)
  GO TO 11
9 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H9,NLAST)
  GO TO 11
10 CALL RITE2V(LX,LY,1023,K ,1,1,-1,1H0,NLAST)
11 CONTINUE
  DTH=2.0*PI/100.0
  TH=0.0
  CALL SETMIV(0,0,0,0)
  CALL GRID1V(2,0.0,1023.0,0.0,1023.0,0.0,0.0,0,0,0,0,0)
  DO 12 I=1,100
    X1=CX-R1*COS(TH)
    Y1=CY+R1*SIN(TH)
    CALL POINTV(X1,Y1,0)
    TH=TH+DTH
12 CONTINUE
  DTH=2.0*PI/10.0
  TH=0.0
  DO 15 I=1,10
    X1=CX-R1*COS(TH)
    Y1=CY+R1*SIN(TH)
    CALL POINTV(X1,Y1,6)
    TH=TH+DTH
15 CONTINUE
  ANG=2.0*PI*T
  IF(K.NE.180) ANG=ANG+1.570795
  LX=CX-R1*COS(ANG)
  LY=CY+R1*SIN(ANG)
  CALL LINEV(IX,IY,LX,LY)
  CALL LINEV(IX,IY,LX,LY)
  ARG=ANG/FACTOR
  LX=CX-R2*COS(ARG)
  LY=CY+R2*SIN(ARG)
  CALL LINEV(IX,IY,LX,LY)
  CALL LINEV(IX,IY,LX,LY)
  ARG=ANG/100.0
  LX=CX-.8*R2*COS(ARG)
  LY=CY+.8*R2*SIN(ARG)
  CALL LINEV(IX,IY,LX,LY)
  CALL LINEV(IX,IY,LX,LY)
  RETURN
  END

```



## APPENDIX B

### COMPUTER PROGRAM DATA

This appendix presents a description of program input, program output, and a sample problem.

#### General Input

This section presents a description of program input, including correct format and proper ordering. Format statements are given at the beginning of the particular group of data to which the statements apply.

The following fixed-point data should be punched on a single data card in the order given. This card should be the first card in the data deck.

#### FORMAT (8 I 5)

A code number indicating the desired forcing function option (The integer 1 is used to force body 1, the integer 2 is used to force body 2, and the integer 3 is used to indicate no forcing function.)

Number of floating-point values to be input

6 (The number of auxiliary differential equations, such as control equations, to be integrated in the Runge-Kutta (R-K) subroutine is given in this datum location. This number is presently 6.)

N (This number must be less than or equal to 19.)

Number of differential equations to be integrated in the R-K subroutine (This number is equal to  $3N + 25$  + the number of auxiliary differential equations to be integrated in the R-K subroutine. This number is presently equal to  $3N + 31$ .)

Number of integration steps desired between output printout intervals

An S-C 4020 output option code number (The integer 1 calls for nine graphs to be output. The integer 0 omits the graphs.)

An S-C 4020 output option code number (The integer 1 calls for output in the form of motion pictures. The integer 0 omits this output.)

Each line of the following data should be punched on a single data card. Data having a value of zero may be ignored. The order of these cards in the data deck is unimportant.

FORMAT (I5, E15.7)

1	Integration step size, sec	
2	Program termination time, sec	
3	$I_{i',1}$	
4	$I_{j',1}$	
5	$I_{k',1}$	
6	$M_1$	
10	$\bar{i}_1 \cdot \bar{i}'_1$	} Direction cosines for body 1
11	$\bar{i}_1 \cdot \bar{j}'_1$	
12	$\bar{i}_1 \cdot \bar{k}'_1$	
13	$\bar{j}_1 \cdot \bar{i}'_1$	
14	$\bar{j}_1 \cdot \bar{j}'_1$	
15	$\bar{j}_1 \cdot \bar{k}'_1$	
16	$\bar{k}_1 \cdot \bar{i}'_1$	
17	$\bar{k}_1 \cdot \bar{j}'_1$	
18	$\bar{k}_1 \cdot \bar{k}'_1$	
19	$I_{i',2}$	
20	$I_{j',2}$	
21	$I_{k',2}$	
22	$M_2$	

26	$\bar{i}_2 \cdot \bar{i}'_2$	}	Direction cosines for body 2
27	$\bar{i}_2 \cdot \bar{j}'_2$		
28	$\bar{i}_2 \cdot \bar{k}'_2$		
29	$\bar{j}_2 \cdot \bar{i}'_2$		
30	$\bar{j}_2 \cdot \bar{j}'_2$		
31	$\bar{j}_2 \cdot \bar{k}'_2$		
32	$\bar{k}_2 \cdot \bar{i}'_2$		
33	$\bar{k}_2 \cdot \bar{j}'_2$		
34	$\bar{k}_2 \cdot \bar{k}'_2$		
110	$u''_1$		
111	$v''_1$		
112	$w''_1$		
113	$\theta_1$		
114	$\phi_1$		
115	$\psi_1$		
119	$u''_2$		
120	$v''_2$		
121	$w''_2$		
122	$\theta_2$		
123	$\phi_2$		

124	$\psi_2$
970	$\Omega_{x,1}$
971	$\Omega_{y,1}$
972	$\Omega_{z,1}$
980	$\Omega_{x,2}$
981	$\Omega_{y,2}$
982	$\Omega_{z,2}$
140	$\bar{X}_1$
141	$\bar{Y}_1$
142	$\bar{Z}_1$
143	$\bar{X}_2$
144	$\bar{Y}_2$
145	$\bar{Z}_2$
140 + 3N	$\bar{X}_{N+1}$
141 + 3N	$\bar{Y}_{N+1}$
142 + 3N	$\bar{Z}_{N+1}$
222	$\bar{X}_{P,1,2}$
222 + N	$\bar{X}_{P,1,N+1}$
242	$\bar{Y}_{P,1,2}$
241 + N	$\bar{Y}_{P,1,N+1}$



$$\begin{array}{c} 262 \\ \vdots \\ 261 + N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bar{Z}_{P, 1, 2} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{Z}_{P, 1, N+1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 282 \\ \vdots \\ 281 + N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bar{X}_{P, 2, 2} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{X}_{P, 2, N+1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 302 \\ \vdots \\ 301 + N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bar{Y}_{P, 2, 2} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{Y}_{P, 2, N+1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 322 \\ \vdots \\ 321 + N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bar{Z}_{P, 2, 2} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{Z}_{P, 2, N+1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1202 \\ \vdots \\ 1201 + N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} CL_2 \\ \vdots \\ CL_{N+1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1222 \\ \vdots \\ 1221 + N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} CK_2 \\ \vdots \\ CK_{N+1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1242 \\ \vdots \\ 1241 + N \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} CD_2 \\ \vdots \\ CD_{N+1} \end{array}$$

$$5945 \quad \omega_{F, n}$$

$$5946 \quad AF_{z, n}$$

$$5947 \quad AF_{y, n}$$

$$5948 \quad AF_{x, n}$$

5952	Initial distance between c.g. <sub>1</sub> and c.g. <sub>2</sub> , ft*
5953	Total cable area, sq in. *
5954	Cable elasticity, lb/in <sup>2</sup> *
5955	Initial spin speed, deg/sec*
5956	$AG_{z, n}$
5957	$AG_{y, n}$
5958	$AG_{x, n}$
5966	One-half of length of box representing body 2 in motion picture output, in. *
5967	Length of arbitrary body-fixed axes $i_n$ , $j_n$ , and $k_n$ , and one-half of length of box representing body 1 in motion picture output, in. *
5971	Angle of rotation of $\bar{\bar{Z}}'$ axis out of projected plane of motion picture, rad <sup>†</sup>
5972	Angle of rotation of $\bar{\bar{X}}'$ and $\bar{\bar{Y}}'$ axes about the $\bar{\bar{Z}}'$ axis, rad <sup>†</sup>
5992	$\bar{\bar{X}}_1$
5993	$\bar{\bar{Y}}_1$
5994	$\bar{\bar{Z}}_1$
5995	$\bar{\bar{X}}_2$
5996	$\bar{\bar{Y}}_2$

---

\* This input is required for motion picture output only.

† If these angles are both equal to zero, the  $\bar{\bar{Y}}'\bar{\bar{Z}}'$  plane will be parallel to each frame of the motion picture.

5997

 $\bar{Z}_2$ 

5999

 $\omega_{T,n}$ 

Data for the first of a series of runs to be made must include a card for all non-zero floating-point parameters as well as the card of fixed-point data. Data for succeeding runs may omit any nonzero floating-point parameters which remain unchanged from the respective preceding run but must include the card of fixed-point data.

### General Output

Table B-I relates the program output symbology to the symbols section of the paper. Time histories of the first 36 dependent variables (THETA1 to CABLE) (table B-I) will be output by the system printer for every run made. In addition to this fixed output format, two optional forms of output are available through the use of the S-C 4020 high-speed microfilm recorder. This option is controlled by two fixed-point numbers. The first of these options consists of nine graphs representing the time histories of the structural Euler angles, the pseudorigid body Euler angles, and the pseudorigid body length. The pseudorigid body Euler angles are subject to the following restrictions.

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta_{RB} < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq \psi_{RB} < 2\pi$$

The restriction on  $\psi_{RB}$  concerns only the output values, that is, when the value of  $\psi_{RB}$  reaches  $2\pi$ , a value of zero will be plotted, causing a discontinuity in the graph. If the S-C 4020 output section of the program is removed, as described previously, there will be no output record of either the structural Euler angles or the pseudorigid body Euler angles. This output may be retained by modifying the SUBROUTINE OUTAID, as indicated by the applicable comment cards, and by making the following changes in the headings printed by the system printer.

Original headings	Modified headings
THETA1	THETAST1
PHI1	PHIST1
THETA2	THETAST2
PHI2	PHIST2
XBR(1)	PSIST1
YBR(1)	PSIST2
ZBR(1)	THETRB
RP1P2(2)	PSIRB

A second output option consists of an 8-millimeter motion picture of vehicle motion during the run. The motion picture consists of two distinct parts. The first part shows pseudorigid body and arbitrary body axes motion during the run. The second part represents complete vehicle motion. The vehicle is simulated by two rectangular parallelepipeds connected by a single cable tied to the geometrical center of the two opposing faces. The length of each body is controlled by data input. Body width and height are set by the program to 0.6 of the body length. Both parts of the movie show a dotted reference line in the  $\bar{X}'\bar{Y}'$  plane. This line is the projection of that part of the pseudorigid body between c.g.<sub>comp</sub> and c.g.<sub>2</sub> and serves to give the viewer a qualitative idea of the magnitudes of  $\psi_{RB}$  and  $\theta_{RB}$ . Both parts of the movie also show a three-handed clock in the upper right-hand corner. One revolution of the largest hand represents 1.0 second of vehicle motion. A revolution of the middle hand represents 10.0 seconds, and a revolution of the smallest hand represents 100.0 seconds. The S-C 4020 generates one frame for every integration step; therefore, an integration step size of 0.04167 second will result in a real-time movie. Motion picture output should be used with discretion since it greatly increases computer run time.

### Sample Problem

The vehicle configuration used for the sample problem was taken from reference 1 and is shown in figure B-1. Body 1 is manned, and body 2 is an empty booster casing. The launch weight of body 1 was approximately 19 000 pounds, which is within the Saturn C-1 payload capability. The spinning configuration of body 1 includes a small unmanned resupply vehicle and two Gemini capsules for emergency escape.

Four sample runs were made. A copy of the input data cards for the runs is given in figure B-2. The data for each run are headed by the card containing eight fixed-point values for that run. The first three runs demonstrate how the program can be used to obtain the dominant response characteristics of the vehicle for the arbitrary axes of body 1. The forcing function used for run one was

$$G_{y,1} = 1400 \sin(1.5t) \quad (B1)$$

The pertinent output from this run is shown in figure B-3. This curve was output by the S-C 4020 and was used to obtain the point indicated on figure B-4. The forcing function used for run two was

$$G_{z,1} = 1400 \sin (0.1t) \quad (B2)$$

The pertinent output from this run is shown in figure B-5. This curve was used to obtain the indicated point on figure B-6. The forcing function used for run three was

$$G_{x,1} = 30 \sin (0.15t) \quad (B3)$$

The pertinent output from this run is shown in figure B-7. This curve was used to obtain the indicated point on figure B-8. A complete linear analysis of the uncontrolled dynamic response of the vehicle is presented in reference 1. The additional response characteristics given in reference 1 can also be determined by the program presented here. The final sample run was made to demonstrate all available output formats. The forcing functions used for this run were

$$G_{x,1} = 4000 \sin (0.25t) \quad (B4)$$

$$G_{y,1} = 1\,500\,000 \sin (0.25t) \quad (B5)$$

and

$$G_{z,1} = 1\,500\,000 \sin (0.25t) \quad (B6)$$

The first three sheets of printed output are shown in figure B-9. The nine graphs output by the S-C 4020 are shown in figure B-10. Typical S-C 4020 motion picture output is given in figure B-11. The first two frames shown in figure B-11 appear prior to the motion pictures of the actual run and provide run identification information. The last two frames in figure B-11 were taken from the two types of movies produced during the run.

The sample runs presented illustrate only one of many possible applications of the program. The nonlinear approach and the generality of the subroutine structure make the program highly adaptable to any type of motion study desired.

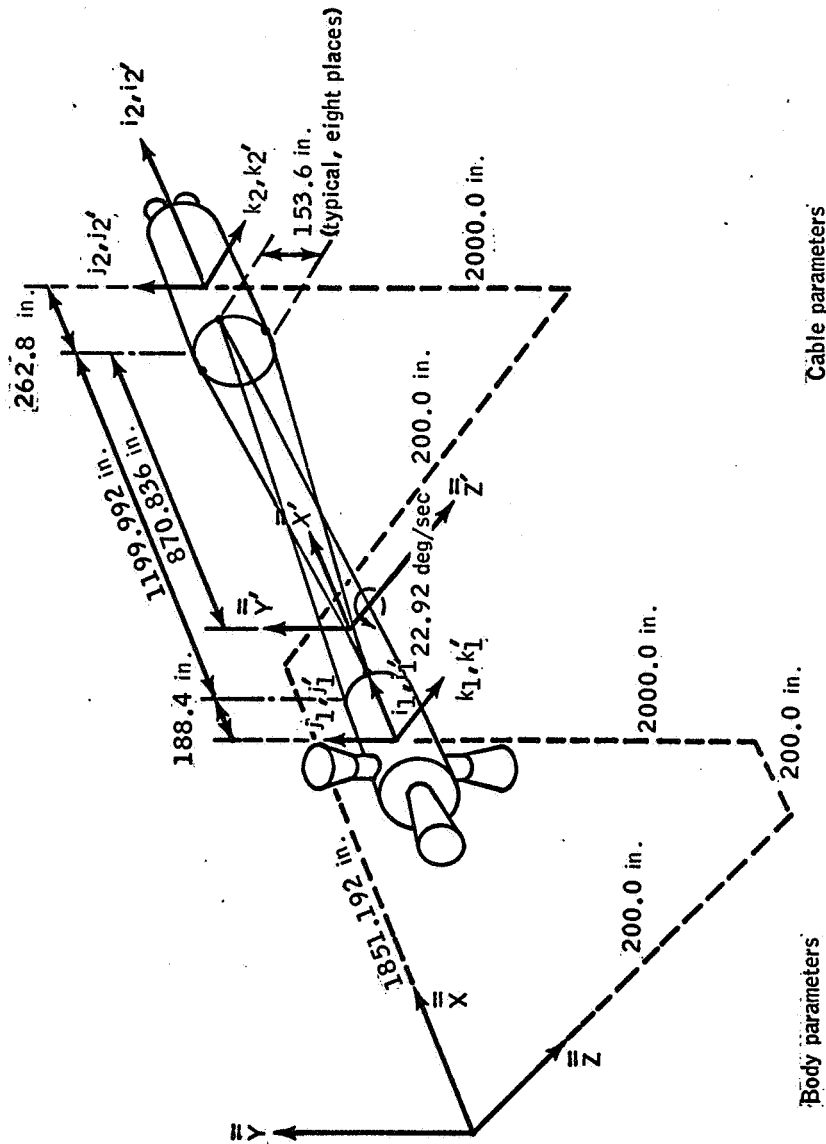
TABLE B-I. - OUTPUT SYMBOLS

Program output symbols	Variables represented	Program output symbols	Variables represented
TIME	$t$	YCG	$\bar{\bar{Y}}'_{c.g.}$
THETA1	$\theta_1$	ZCG	$\bar{\bar{Z}}'_{c.g.}$
PSIRBD	$\dot{\psi}_{RB}$	XBR2CG	$\bar{\bar{X}}_{c.g.}$
PHI1	$\phi_1$	YBR2CG	$\bar{\bar{Y}}_{c.g.}$
THETA2	$\theta_2$	ZBR2CG	$\bar{\bar{Z}}_{c.g.}$
THETRBD	$\dot{\theta}_{RB}$	OMEGAX1	$\Omega_{x, 1}$
PHI2	$\phi_2$	OMEGAY1	$\Omega_{y, 1}$
THETAB	$\bar{\theta}$	OMEGAZ1	$\Omega_{z, 1}$
PSIB	$\bar{\psi}$	OMEGAX2	$\Omega_{x, 2}$
PHIB	$\bar{\phi}$	OMEGAY2	$\Omega_{y, 2}$
XBR(1)	$\bar{X}_1$	OMEGAZ2	$\Omega_{z, 2}$
YBR(1)	$\bar{Y}_1$	RP1P2(2)	$\overline{P_{1, 2} P_{2, 2}}$
ZBR(1)	$\bar{Z}_1$	RP1P2(3)	$\overline{P_{1, 3} P_{2, 3}}$
GAMMA	$\gamma$	RP1P2(1)	$\overline{P_{1, 1} P_{2, 1}}$
ALPHA	$\alpha$	RP1P2(4)	$\overline{P_{1, 4} P_{2, 4}}$
IAVB2	$A_2$	FCABLEMAX	$F_{c, \max}$
THETABD	$\dot{\bar{\theta}}$	CABLE	$C_{f, \max}$
PSIBD	$\dot{\bar{\psi}}$	THETAST1	$\theta_{s, 1}$
PHIBD	$\dot{\bar{\phi}}$		
XCG	$\bar{\bar{X}}'_{c.g.}$		

TABLE B-I. - OUTPUT SYMBOLS - Concluded

Program output symbols	Variables represented	Program output symbols	Variables represented
PHIST1	$\phi_{s, 1}$	THETRB	$\theta_{RB}$
PSIST1	$\psi_{s, 1}$	PSIRB	$\psi_{RB}$
THETAST2	$\theta_{s, 2}$	T	t
PHIST2	$\phi_{s, 2}$	X	$\bar{X}'$
PSIST2	$\psi_{s, 2}$	Y	$\bar{Y}'$
		Z	$\bar{Z}'$

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Body parameters

Cable parameters

$M_1$	=	101.670	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> /in.	$M_2$	=	46.417	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> /in.
$I_{i',1}$	=	1 236 000	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> -in.	$I_{i',2}$	=	360 000	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> -in.
$I_{j',1}$	=	1 086 000	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> -in.	$I_{j',2}$	=	876 000	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> -in.
$I_{k',1}$	=	2 076 000	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> -in.	$I_{k',2}$	=	876 000	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> -in.

N = 8 (The cables are formed into four groups of two crossed cables each. Only the two foremost sets of crossed cables are shown in the figure.)

Elasticity = 14 583 333 lb/in<sup>2</sup>  
Area of one cable = .0189 in<sup>2</sup>

Figure B-1. - Vehicle configuration for sample problem.



1	109	6	8	55	1	1	0
1			5-2				
2			24+0				
3			1236+3				
4			1086+3				
5			2076+3				
6			10167-2				
10			1+0				
14			1+0				
18			1+0				
19			36+4				
20			876+3				
21			876+3				
22			46417-3				
26			1+0				
30			1+0				
34			1+0				
111			-207022-3				
120			453454-3				
972			2292-2				
982			2292-2				
140			1651192-3				
143			1199992-3				
144			1536-1				
146			1199992-3				
147			-1536-1				
149			1199992-3				
150			-1536-1				
152			1199992-3				
153			1536-1				
155			1199992-3				
157			-1536-1				
158			1199992-3				
160			1536-1				
161			1199992-3				
163			1536-1				
164			1199992-3				
166			-1536-1				
222			1884-1				
223			1884-1				
224			1884-1				
225			1884-1				
226			1884-1				
227			1884-1				
228			1884-1				
229			1884-1				
242			-768-1				
243			768-1				
244			768-1				
245			-768-1				
246			-768-1				
247			-768-1				
248			768-1				

Figure B-2.- Input data for sample runs.

249	768-1
262	768-1
263	768-1
264	-768-1
265	-768-1
266	768-1
267	-768-1
268	-768-1
269	768-1
282	-2628-1
283	-2628-1
284	-2628-1
285	-2628-1
286	-2628-1
287	-2628-1
288	-2628-1
289	-2628-1
302	768-1
303	-768-1
304	-768-1
305	768-1
306	-768-1
307	-768-1
308	768-1
309	768-1
322	768-1
323	768-1
324	-768-1
325	-768-1
326	-768-1
327	768-1
328	768-1
329	-768-1
1202	120515-2
1203	120515-2
1204	120515-2
1205	120515-2
1206	120515-2
1207	120515-2
1208	120515-2
1209	120515-2
1222	228706-3
1223	228706-3
1224	228706-3
1225	228706-3
1226	228706-3
1227	228706-3
1228	228706-3
1229	228706-3
5957	14+2
5992	2+2
5993	2+3
5994	2+2

Figure B-2. - Continued.

5995		1851192-3					
5996		2+3					
5997		2+2					
5999		15-1					
1	4	6	8	55	1	1	0
2			7+1				
5956			14+2				
5957			0+0				
5999			1-1				
1	4	6	8	55	1	1	0
2			1+2				
5956			0+0				
5958			3+1				
5999			15-2				
1	13	6	8	55	1	1	1
2			25+0				
5952			1376-1				
5953			1512-4				
5954		14583333+0					
5955		2292-2					
5956		15+5					
5957		15+5					
5958		4+3					
5966		2628-1					
5967		1884-1					
5971		5235-4					
5972		5235-4					
5999		25-2					

Figure B-2. - Concluded.

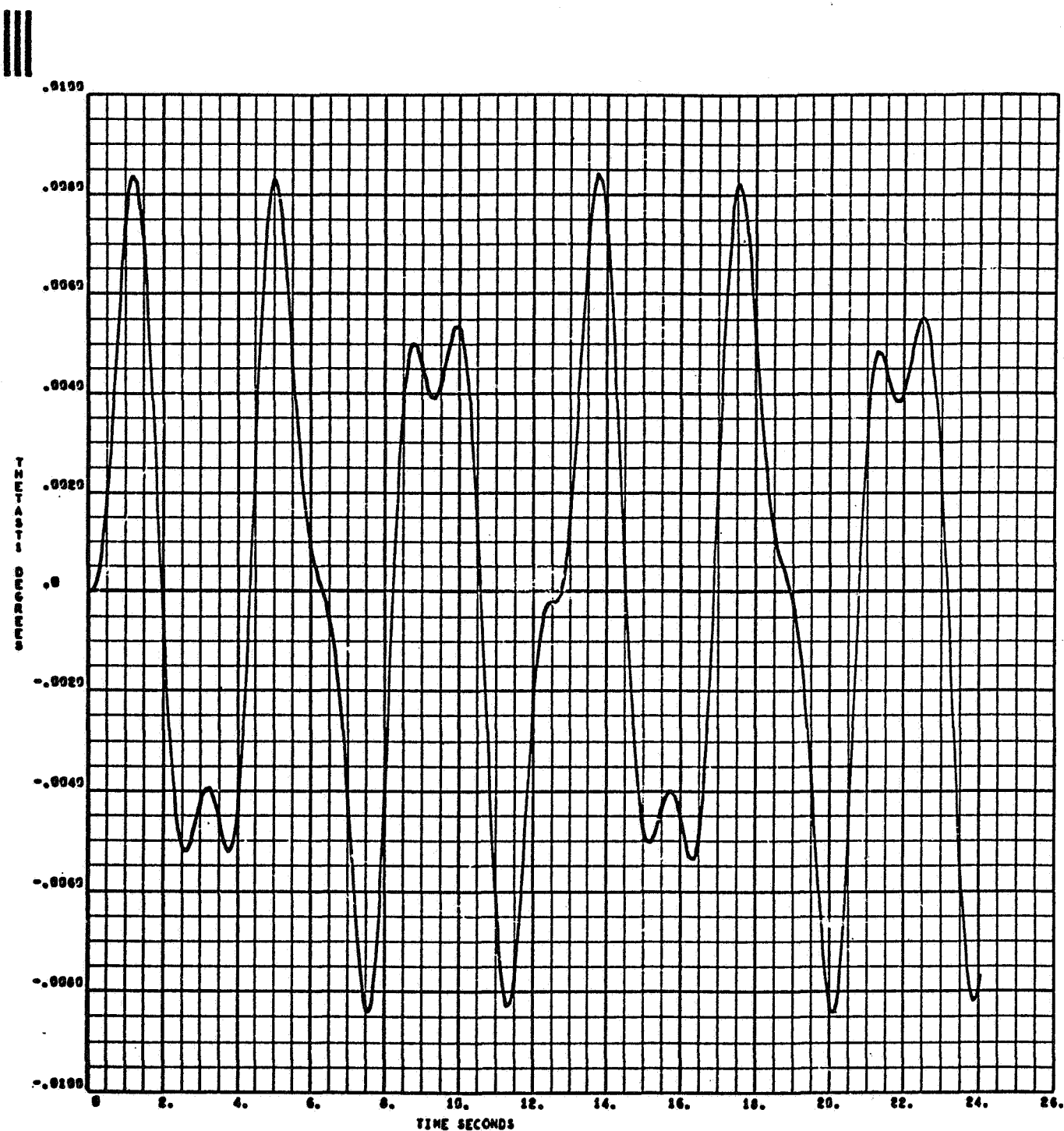


Figure B-3. - Pertinent S-C 4020 output for sample run one.

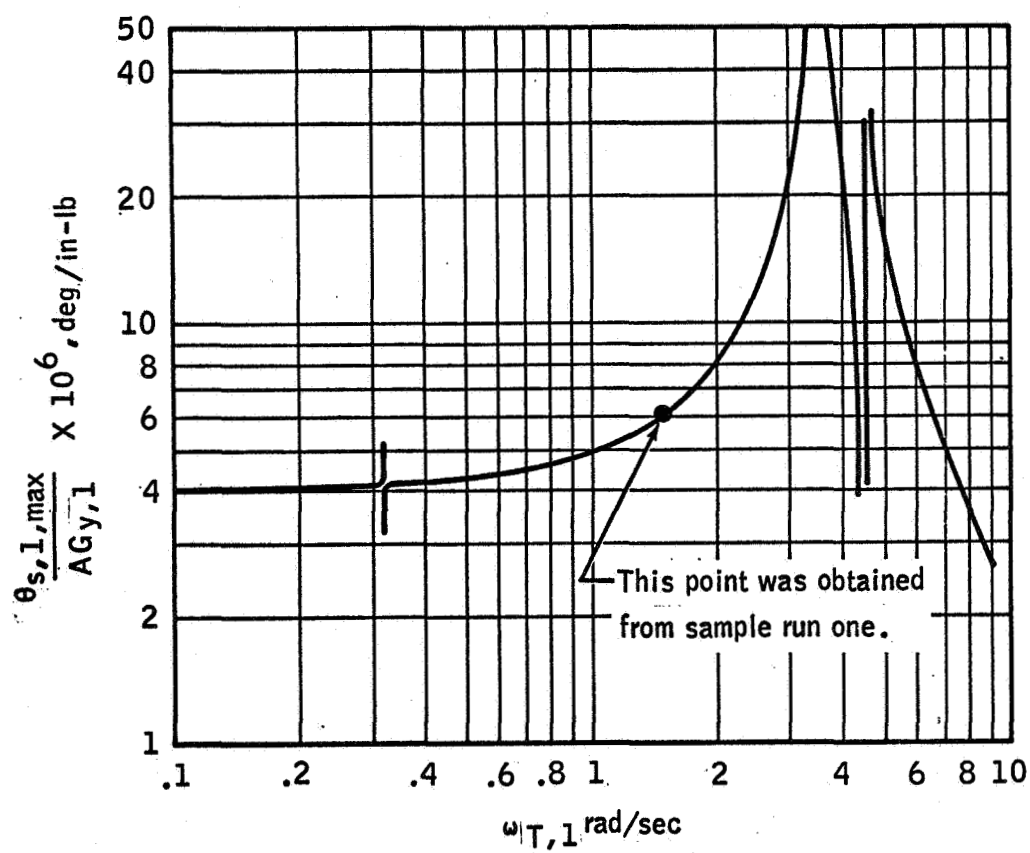


Figure B-4. - Structural yaw frequency response of the vehicle.

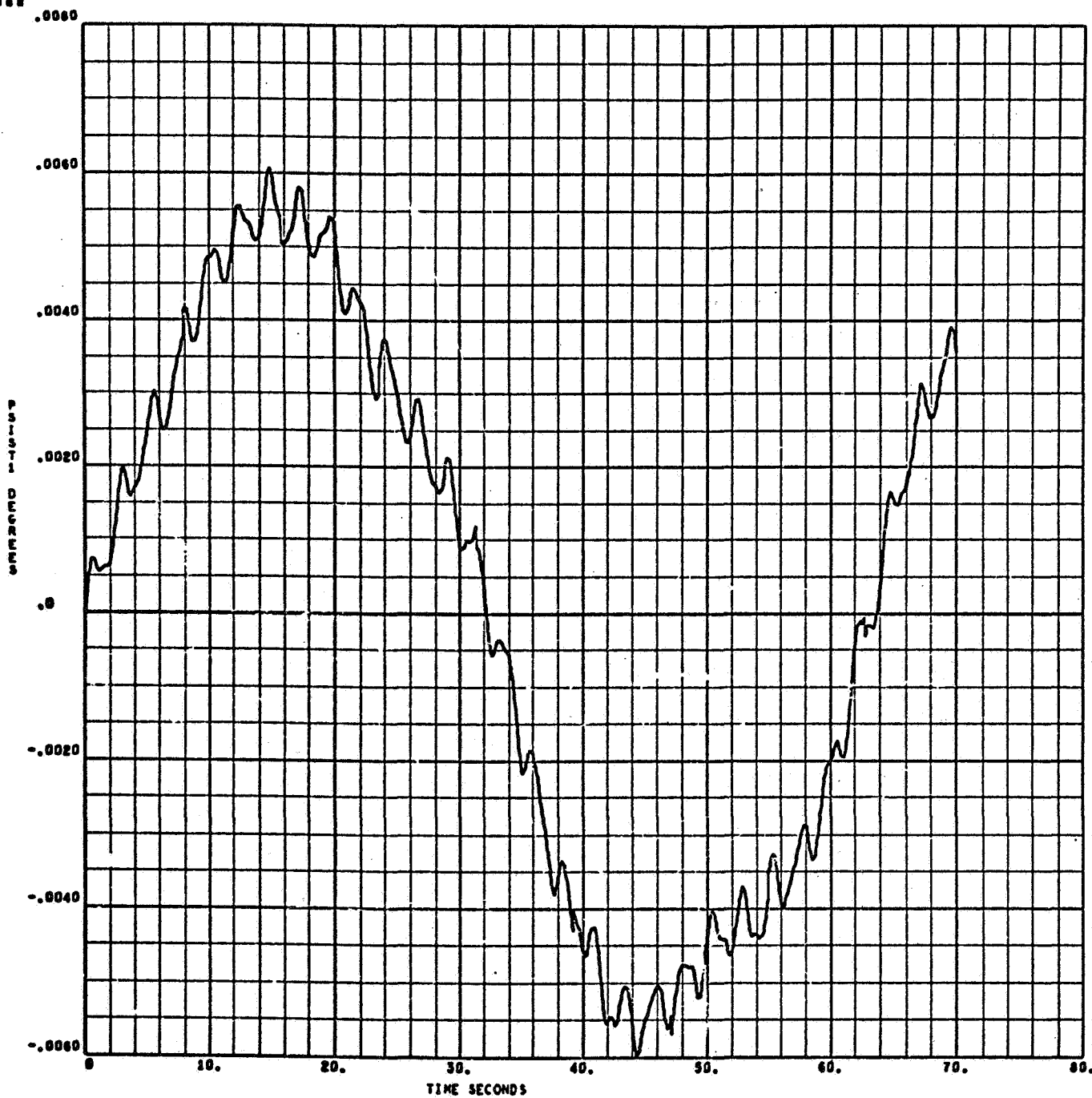


Figure B-5.- Pertinent S-C 4020 output for sample run two.

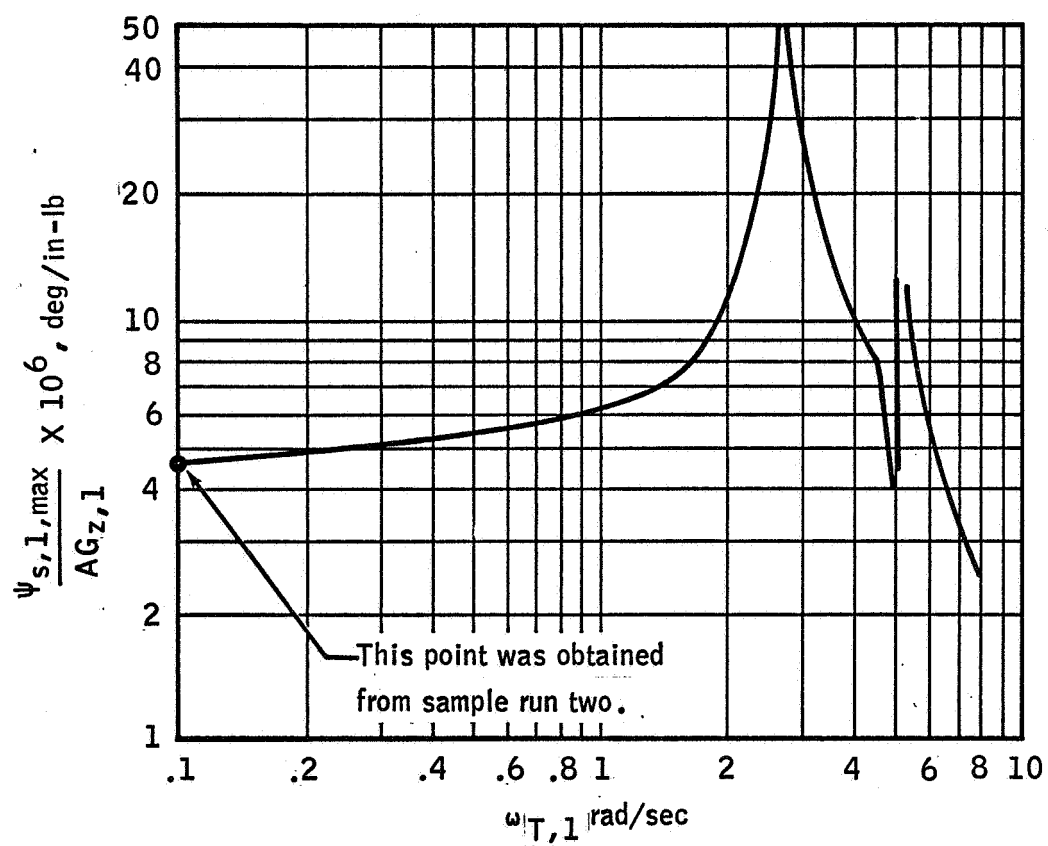


Figure B-6. - Structural pitch frequency response of the vehicle.

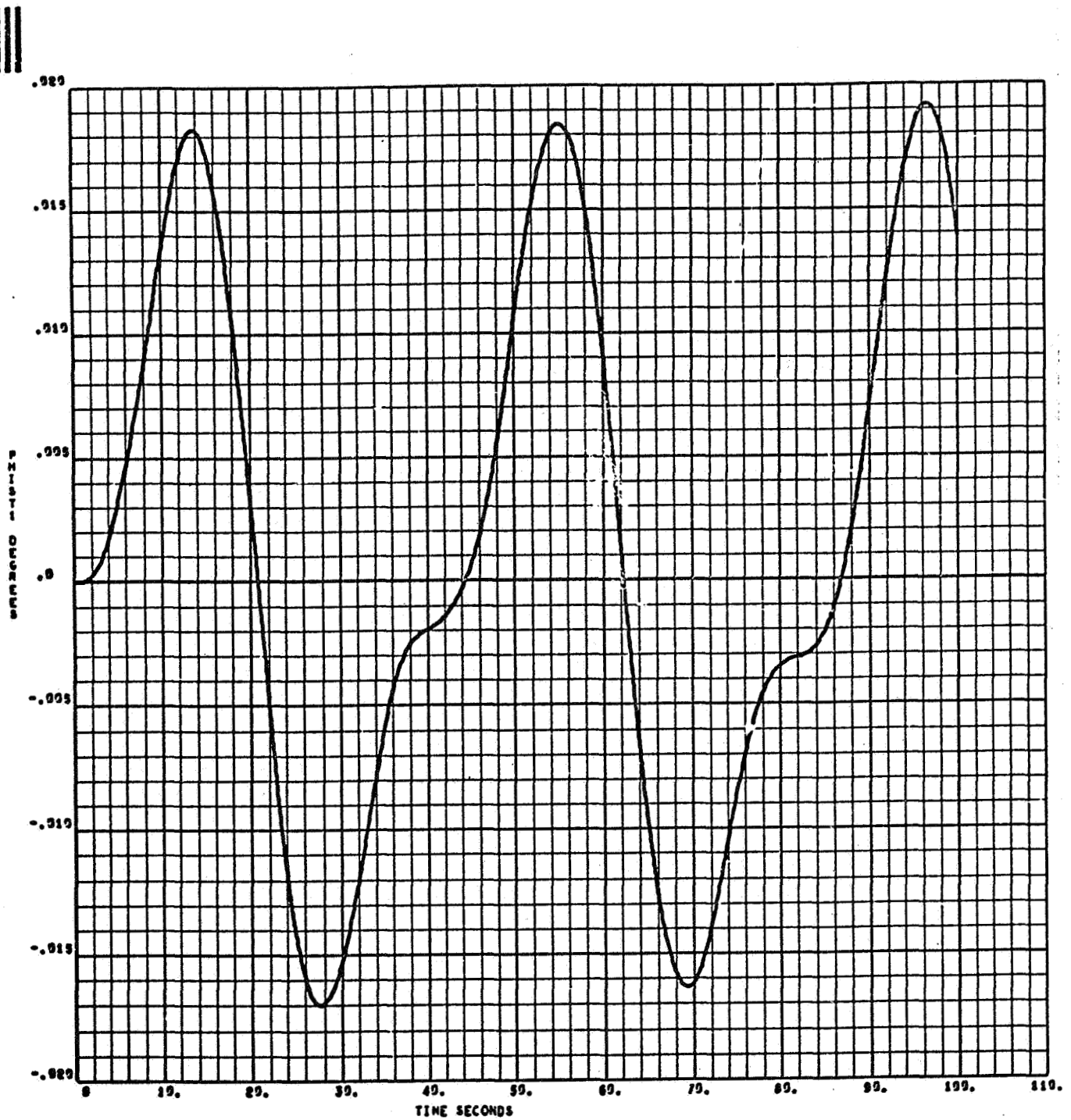


Figure B-7.- Pertinent S-C 4020 output for sample run three.



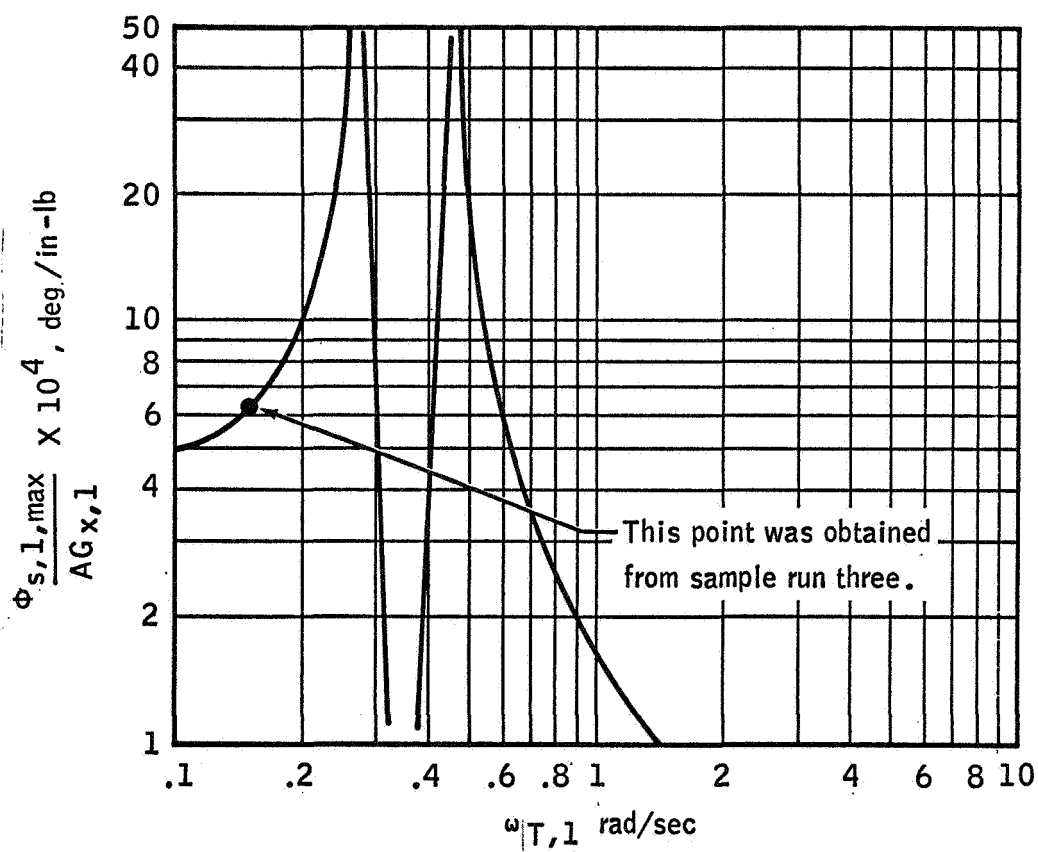


Figure B-8. - Structural roll frequency response of the vehicle.

FUNFUN OPTION		PAGE NO										2	
TIME SEC	THETA1 DEG	PSIKBD DEG/SEC	PHI1 DEG	THETA2 DEG	THETRD DEG/SEC	PHI2 DEG	THETA3 DEG	PSI3 DEG	PHI3 DEG	XBR(1) IN	YBR(1) IN	ZBR(1) IN	
0.	0.	22.9183	0.	0.	0.	0.	-0.	0.	0.	1651.192	0.	0.	
0.0500	0.0004	22.9183	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0004	-0.0002	-0.0000	1651.192	-0.0009	0.012	
0.1000	0.0033	22.9182	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0033	-0.0017	-0.0000	1651.194	-0.0054	0.094	
0.1500	0.0109	22.9182	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	-0.0110	-0.0056	-0.0001	1651.196	-0.0174	0.315	
0.2000	0.0256	22.9183	0.0002	-0.0003	0.0003	0.0000	-0.0259	-0.0138	-0.0002	1651.198	-0.0401	0.737	
0.2500	0.0491	22.9185	0.0004	-0.0009	0.0008	0.0000	-0.0500	-0.0268	-0.0004	1651.200	-0.0769	1.415	
0.3000	0.0832	22.9186	0.0007	-0.0021	0.0015	0.0000	-0.0853	-0.0462	-0.0007	1651.200	-1.308	2.394	
0.3500	0.1269	22.9195	0.0013	-0.0045	0.0028	0.0001	-0.1333	-0.0731	-0.0012	1651.199	-2.043	3.709	
0.4000	0.1870	22.9205	0.0021	-0.0084	0.0046	0.0002	-0.1954	-0.1085	-0.0020	1651.194	-2.999	5.379	
0.4500	0.2579	22.9219	0.0033	-0.0146	0.0071	0.0004	-0.2725	-0.1535	-0.0031	1651.183	-4.192	7.415	
0.5000	0.3415	22.9239	0.0049	-0.0236	0.0105	0.0008	-0.3651	-0.2089	-0.0044	1651.165	-5.636	9.810	
0.5500	0.4371	22.9265	0.0069	-0.0362	0.0148	0.0014	-0.4733	-0.2757	-0.0062	1651.137	-7.341	12.547	
0.6000	0.5438	22.9297	0.0096	-0.0530	0.0201	0.0022	-0.5968	-0.3542	-0.0084	1651.098	-9.310	15.596	
0.6500	0.6601	22.9338	0.0128	-0.0746	0.0265	0.0034	-0.7348	-0.4451	-0.0111	1651.045	-11.543	18.918	
0.7000	0.7846	22.9386	0.0167	-0.1014	0.0340	0.0051	-0.8861	-0.5486	-0.0143	1650.976	-14.033	22.462	
0.7500	0.9153	22.9444	0.0214	-0.1335	0.0426	0.0073	-1.0490	-0.6646	-0.0181	1650.889	-16.772	26.174	
0.8000	1.0501	22.9510	0.0268	-0.1711	0.0523	0.0102	-1.2215	-0.7929	-0.0225	1650.784	-19.744	29.993	
0.8500	1.1870	22.9587	0.0331	-0.2139	0.0630	0.0138	-1.4012	-0.9331	-0.0276	1650.658	-22.930	33.856	
0.9000	1.3237	22.9674	0.0402	-0.2612	0.0746	0.0182	-1.5855	-1.0845	-0.0334	1650.514	-26.309	37.700	
0.9500	1.4584	22.9771	0.0481	-0.3123	0.0871	0.0235	-1.7714	-1.2461	-0.0399	1650.350	-29.856	41.467	
1.0000	1.5890	22.9878	0.0568	-0.3661	0.1004	0.0298	-1.9559	-1.4166	-0.0472	1650.168	-33.543	45.099	
1.0500	1.7138	22.9996	0.0662	-0.4211	0.1143	0.0370	-2.1361	-1.5947	-0.0554	1649.970	-37.339	48.548	
1.1000	1.8315	23.0124	0.0764	-0.4758	0.1287	0.0451	-2.3088	-1.7787	-0.0645	1649.758	-41.213	51.770	
SLACK CABLES ARE	1.9413	23.0259	0.0871	-0.5291	0.1435	0.0539	-2.4723	-1.9663	-0.0743	1649.532	-45.141	54.745	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.0436	23.0401	0.0984	-0.5795	0.1582	0.0633	-2.6254	-2.1552	-0.0847	1649.284	-49.110	57.483	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.1395	23.0555	0.1100	-0.6248	0.1727	0.0730	-2.7671	-2.3440	-0.0954	1649.004	-53.112	60.017	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.2305	23.0722	0.1221	-0.6630	0.1869	0.0830	-2.8968	-2.5311	-0.1064	1648.686	-57.136	62.387	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.3183	23.0903	0.1346	-0.6923	0.2009	0.0930	-3.0144	-2.7153	-0.1175	1648.324	-61.177	64.643	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.4048	23.1098	0.1474	-0.7112	0.2145	0.1029	-3.1204	-2.8955	-0.1285	1647.918	-65.227	66.844	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.4922	23.1307	0.1606	-0.7186	0.2279	0.1124	-3.2159	-3.0712	-0.1391	1647.469	-69.282	69.052	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.5628	23.1528	0.1741	-0.7140	0.2412	0.1213	-3.3025	-3.2421	-0.1489	1646.980	-73.343	71.331	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.6788	23.1758	0.1881	-0.6973	0.2545	0.1294	-3.3826	-3.4083	-0.1578	1646.457	-77.409	73.746	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.7822	23.1997	0.2026	-0.6691	0.2679	0.1366	-3.4586	-3.5702	-0.1653	1645.905	-81.483	76.356	
SLACK CABLES ARE	2.8949	23.2241	0.2176	-0.6306	0.2816	0.1426	-3.5335	-3.7289	-0.1713	1645.331	-85.570	79.211	
SLACK CABLES ARE	3.0180	23.2489	0.2334	-0.5835	0.2959	0.1474	-3.6104	-3.8852	-0.1755	1644.739	-89.671	82.351	
SLACK CABLES ARE	3.1527	23.2740	0.2500	-0.5299	0.3110	0.1509	-3.6924	-4.0405	-0.1778	1644.131	-93.790	85.802	
SLACK CABLES ARE	3.2992	23.2994	0.2675	-0.4725	0.3269	0.1531	-3.7825	-4.1961	-0.1781	1643.508	-97.926	89.572	
SLACK CABLES ARE													

Figure B-9. - Program printout for sample run four.

TIME SEC	GAMMA DEG	ALPHA DEG	IAVB2 DEG/SEC	THEIARD DEG/SEC	PSIBD DEG/SEC	PHIBD DEG/SEC	XCG INCHES	YCG INCHES	ZCS INCHES	XBR2CG INCHES	YBR2CG INCHES	ZBR2CG INCHES
0.	0.	0.0	22.918	0.	0.0000	-0.	-517.5564	0.	0.	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.050	0.0000	0.0	22.918	-0.0247	-0.0130	-0.000	-517.4530	-10.3504	0.	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.100	0.0001	0.0	22.918	-0.0981	-0.0518	-0.000	-517.1430	-20.6987	0.00	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.150	0.0003	0.0	22.918	-0.2187	-0.1163	-0.001	-516.6263	-31.0347	0.00	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.200	0.0008	0.0	22.918	-0.3834	-0.2060	-0.003	-515.9030	-41.3604	0.00	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.250	0.0019	0.0	22.918	-0.5883	-0.3203	-0.005	-514.9735	-51.6696	0.00	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.300	0.0038	0.0	22.919	-0.8284	-0.4584	-0.009	-513.8378	-61.9583	0.00	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.350	0.0069	0.0	22.919	-1.0977	-0.6192	-0.013	-512.4964	-72.2224	0.00	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.400	0.0115	0.0	22.920	-1.3894	-0.8009	-0.018	-510.9497	-82.4580	0.00	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.450	0.0178	0.0	22.922	-1.6957	-1.0019	-0.024	-509.1982	-92.6610	0.01	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.500	0.0263	0.0	22.924	-2.0085	-1.2196	-0.032	-507.2425	-102.8277	0.01	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.550	0.0370	0.0	22.926	-2.3190	-1.4513	-0.040	-505.0832	-112.9542	0.02	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.600	0.0503	0.1	22.930	-2.6184	-1.6936	-0.049	-502.7212	-123.0366	0.02	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.650	0.0663	0.1	22.934	-2.8976	-1.9427	-0.059	-500.1572	-133.0712	0.03	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.700	0.0850	0.1	22.939	-3.1480	-2.1945	-0.070	-497.3921	-143.0543	0.05	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.750	0.1064	0.1	22.944	-3.3614	-2.4444	-0.082	-494.4267	-152.9822	0.06	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.800	0.1305	0.1	22.951	-3.5305	-2.6875	-0.094	-491.2619	-162.8513	0.09	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.850	0.1571	0.2	22.959	-3.6488	-2.9188	-0.108	-487.8986	-172.6579	0.11	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.900	0.1861	0.2	22.967	-3.7114	-3.1332	-0.123	-484.3377	-182.3983	0.14	717.56	2000.00	200.00
0.950	0.2172	0.2	22.977	-3.7147	-3.3257	-0.139	-480.5802	-192.0689	0.18	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.000	0.2502	0.3	22.988	-3.6571	-3.4917	-0.155	-476.6272	-201.6662	0.22	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.050	0.2847	0.3	23.000	-3.5387	-3.6266	-0.173	-472.4796	-211.1864	0.27	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.100	0.3204	0.3	23.013	-3.3657	-3.7248	-0.190	-468.1387	-220.6261	0.33	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.150	0.3571	0.4	23.026	-3.1694	-3.7708	-0.202	-463.6049	-229.9811	0.39	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.200	0.3935	0.4	23.041	-2.9504	-3.7827	-0.211	-458.8773	-239.2463	0.46	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.250	0.4292	0.4	23.056	-2.7149	-3.7636	-0.218	-453.9548	-248.4168	0.53	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.300	0.4642	0.5	23.073	-2.4723	-3.7167	-0.222	-448.8373	-257.4876	0.61	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.350	0.4984	0.5	23.091	-2.2335	-3.6469	-0.222	-443.5254	-266.4544	0.70	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.400	0.5318	0.5	23.111	-2.0105	-3.5608	-0.216	-438.0210	-275.3132	0.79	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.450	0.5646	0.6	23.132	-1.8151	-3.4656	-0.205	-432.3269	-284.0609	0.89	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.500	0.5969	0.6	23.154	-1.6588	-3.3692	-0.188	-426.4467	-292.6949	1.00	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.550	0.6291	0.6	23.177	-1.5511	-3.2793	-0.165	-420.3844	-301.2128	1.11	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.600	0.6616	0.7	23.201	-1.4993	-3.2028	-0.136	-414.1444	-309.6127	1.23	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.650	0.6948	0.7	23.226	-1.5081	-3.1455	-0.103	-407.7309	-317.8928	1.35	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.700	0.7293	0.7	23.251	-1.5790	-3.1118	-0.065	-401.1479	-326.0512	1.48	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.750	0.7655	0.8	23.276	-1.7109	-3.1044	-0.026	-394.3987	-334.0856	1.62	717.56	2000.00	200.00
1.800	0.8039	0.8	23.302	-1.8994	-3.1241	0.014	-387.4859	-341.9931	1.76	717.56	2000.00	200.00

Figure B-9. - Continued.

TIME SEC	OMEGA1 DEG/SEC	UMEGAY1 DEG/SEC	OMEGA21 DEG/SEC	OMEGA2 DEG/SEC	UMEGAY2 DEG/SEC	OMEGA22 DEG/SEC	RP1P2(2) IN	RP1P2(3) IN	RP1P2(11) IN	RP1P2(4) IN	FCABLEMAX LB	CABLE SEC
0.050	0.000	0.0247	22.9200	0.000	0.0000	22.9200	1209.783	1209.783	1651.192	1209.783	1059.488	2.
0.100	-0.000	0.0247	22.9329	-0.000	-0.0000	22.9199	1209.782	1209.783	1651.192	1209.784	1059.866	4.
0.150	-0.001	0.0977	22.9713	0.000	-0.0005	22.9195	1209.776	1209.783	1651.194	1209.792	1061.706	8.
0.200	-0.003	0.2163	23.0345	0.000	-0.0023	22.9183	1209.761	1209.782	1651.196	1209.812	1066.430	8.
0.250	-0.007	0.3762	23.1213	0.000	-0.0072	22.9153	1209.730	1209.779	1651.198	1209.848	1075.139	8.
0.300	-0.014	0.5713	23.2299	0.000	-0.0171	22.9096	1209.678	1209.771	1651.201	1209.904	1088.801	8.
0.350	-0.025	0.7944	23.3582	0.000	-0.0343	22.8998	1209.602	1209.758	1651.203	1209.985	1108.218	8.
0.400	-0.039	1.0373	23.5039	0.000	-0.0610	22.8847	1209.499	1209.738	1651.204	1210.093	1133.966	8.
0.450	-0.057	1.2912	23.6640	0.000	-0.0991	22.8631	1209.364	1209.710	1651.205	1210.231	1166.402	8.
0.500	-0.080	1.5471	23.8357	0.000	-0.1500	22.8339	1209.197	1209.674	1651.205	1210.400	1205.674	8.
0.550	-0.107	1.7625	24.0157	0.000	-0.2146	22.7963	1208.998	1209.629	1651.204	1210.601	1251.707	8.
0.600	-0.138	2.0295	24.2008	0.000	-0.2927	22.7499	1208.767	1209.574	1651.201	1210.835	1304.228	8.
0.650	-0.173	2.2397	24.3876	0.001	-0.3831	22.6947	1208.504	1209.511	1651.198	1211.101	1362.765	8.
0.700	-0.212	2.4201	24.5729	0.001	-0.4836	22.6312	1208.214	1209.438	1651.194	1211.396	1428.561	4.
0.750	-0.253	2.5653	24.7534	0.001	-0.5909	22.5604	1207.897	1209.358	1651.188	1211.719	1502.406	4.
0.800	-0.297	2.6712	24.9262	0.002	-0.7010	22.4838	1207.559	1209.270	1651.182	1212.066	1591.743	4.
0.850	-0.343	2.7357	25.0884	0.002	-0.8086	22.4036	1207.203	1209.177	1651.174	1212.433	1665.640	4.
0.900	-0.390	2.7578	25.2374	0.003	-0.9085	22.3221	1206.834	1209.079	1651.165	1212.815	1753.002	4.
0.950	-0.437	2.7384	25.3708	0.004	-0.9947	22.2421	1206.456	1208.979	1651.154	1213.207	1842.632	4.
1.000	-0.483	2.6796	25.4868	0.006	-1.0616	22.1665	1206.075	1208.879	1651.140	1213.603	1933.257	4.
1.050	-0.528	2.5851	25.5837	0.007	-1.1040	22.0984	1205.695	1208.780	1651.125	1213.998	2032.576	4.
1.100	0.000	2.4595	25.6601	0.009	-1.1173	22.0409	1205.321	1208.686	1651.106	1214.386	2112.338	4.
1.150	-0.613	2.3101	25.7163	0.012	-1.1005	22.0000	1204.957	1208.599	1651.085	1214.762	2198.348	4.
1.200	-0.653	2.1570	25.7613	0.021	-1.0646	22.0001	1204.601	1208.520	1651.057	1215.121	2280.521	4.
1.250	-0.691	2.0222	25.8009	0.031	-0.9882	22.0288	1204.243	1208.444	1651.016	1215.457	2357.170	4.
1.300	-0.727	1.9131	25.8356	0.043	-0.8699	22.0837	1203.873	1208.366	1650.950	1215.759	2426.297	4.
1.350	-0.762	1.8360	25.8658	0.056	-0.7129	22.1622	1203.484	1208.281	1650.855	1216.022	2486.582	4.
1.400	-0.796	1.7965	25.8928	0.069	-0.5224	22.2604	1203.070	1208.187	1650.725	1216.245	2537.561	4.
1.450	-0.829	1.7988	25.9180	0.083	-0.3060	22.3734	1202.631	1208.085	1650.563	1216.430	2579.699	4.
1.500	-0.862	1.8457	25.9428	0.097	-0.0729	22.4955	1202.167	1207.979	1650.370	1216.581	2614.361	4.
1.550	-0.897	1.9378	25.9686	0.111	0.1664	22.6202	1201.683	1207.874	1650.154	1216.709	2643.664	4.
1.600	-0.932	2.0730	25.9965	0.123	0.4002	22.7410	1201.184	1207.774	1649.924	1216.826	2670.274	4.
1.650	-0.970	2.2471	26.0270	0.135	0.6171	22.8514	1200.679	1207.687	1649.689	1216.943	2697.110	4.
1.700	-1.010	2.4533	26.0601	0.144	0.8057	22.9455	1200.173	1207.617	1649.458	1217.074	2727.044	4.
1.750	-1.053	2.6828	26.0952	0.152	0.9557	23.0184	1199.673	1207.567	1649.239	1217.229	2762.584	4.
1.800	-1.100	2.9256	26.1312	0.157	1.0584	23.0663	1199.183	1207.537	1649.038	1217.417	2805.615	4.
1.850	-1.149	3.1707	26.1668	0.159	1.1069	23.0870	1198.706	1207.524	1648.857	1217.643	2892.328	8.

**Figure B-9. - Concluded.**

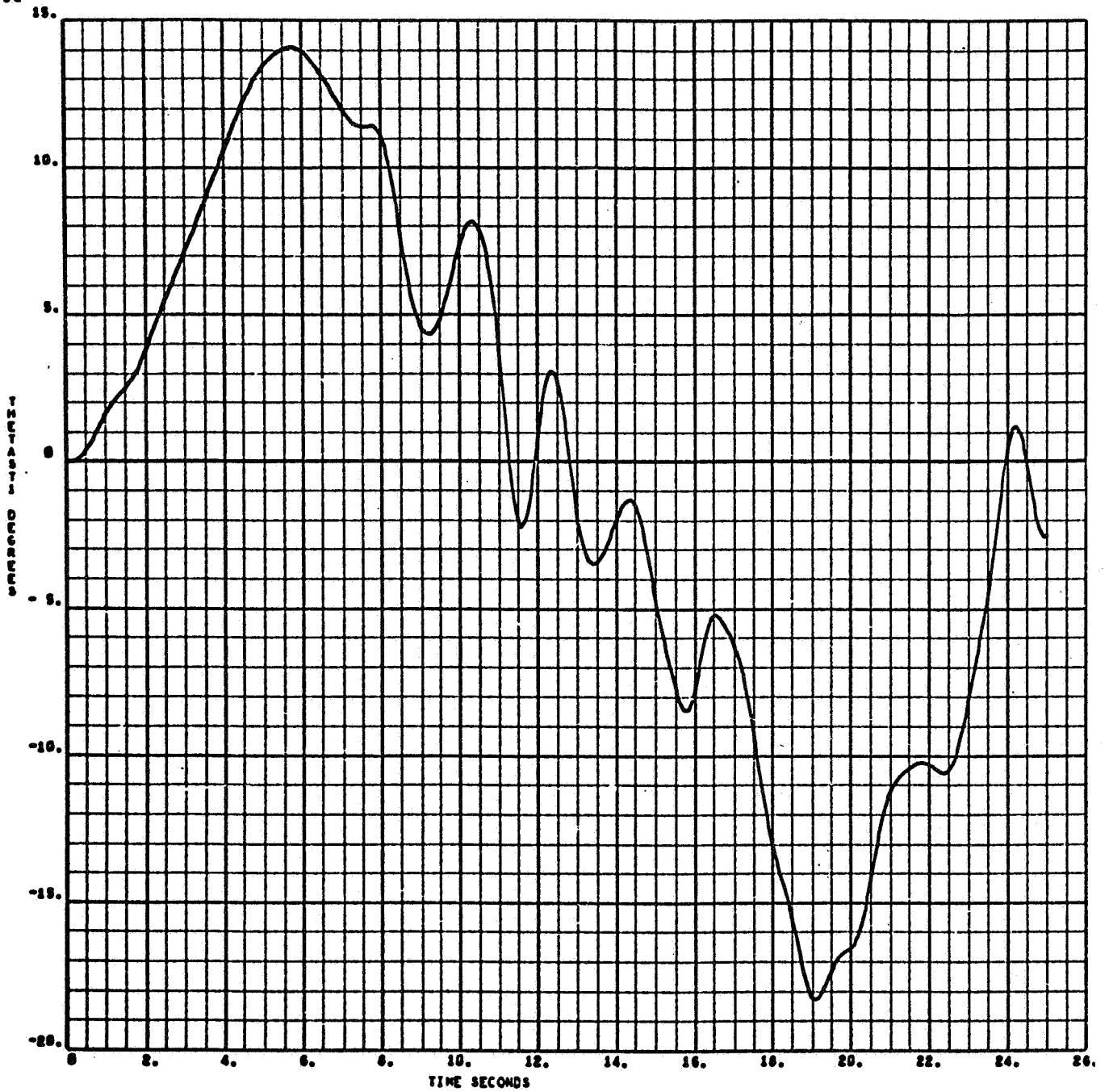


Figure B-10.- Pertinent S-C 4020 graphical output for sample run four.

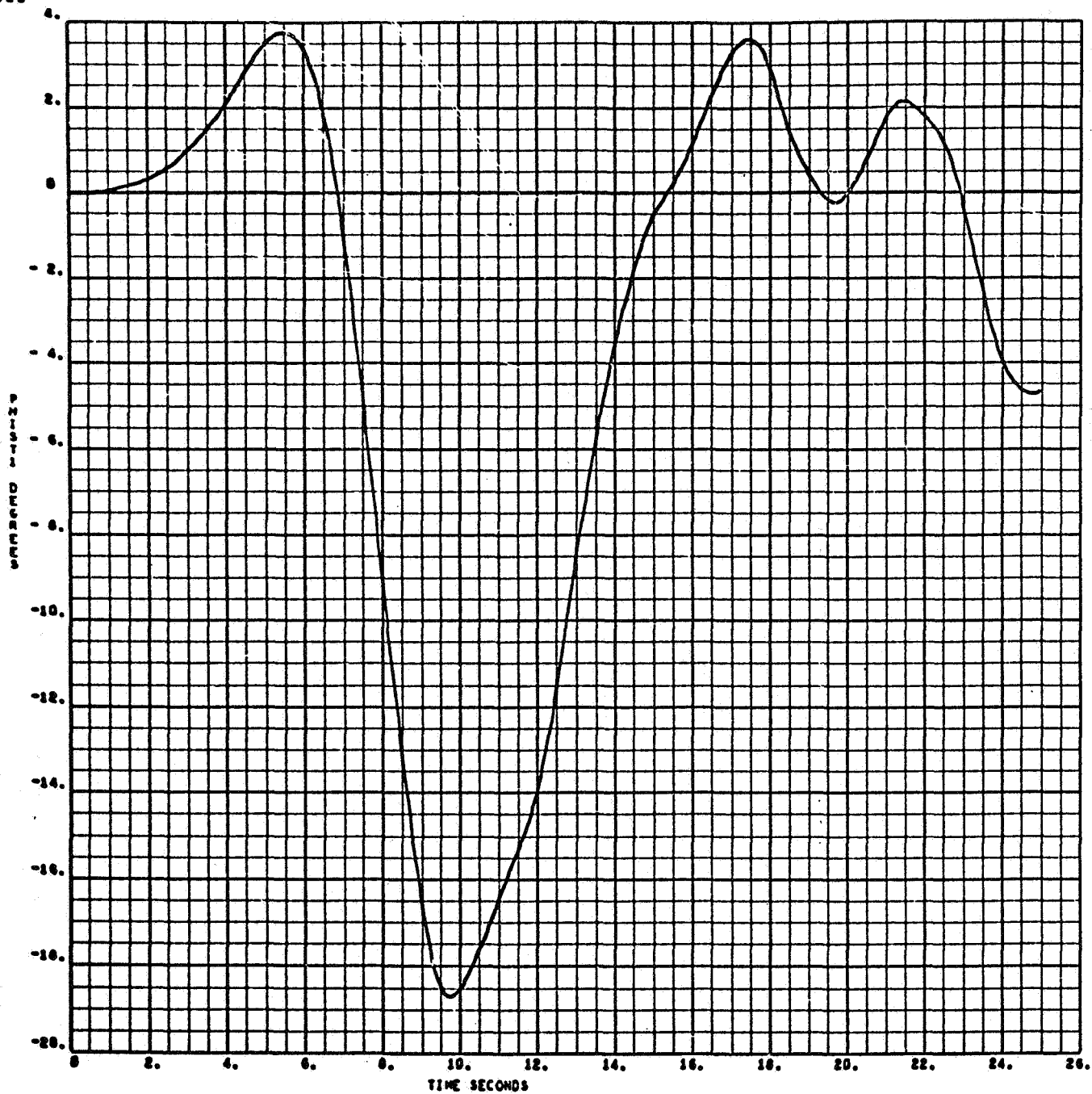


Figure B-10. - Continued.

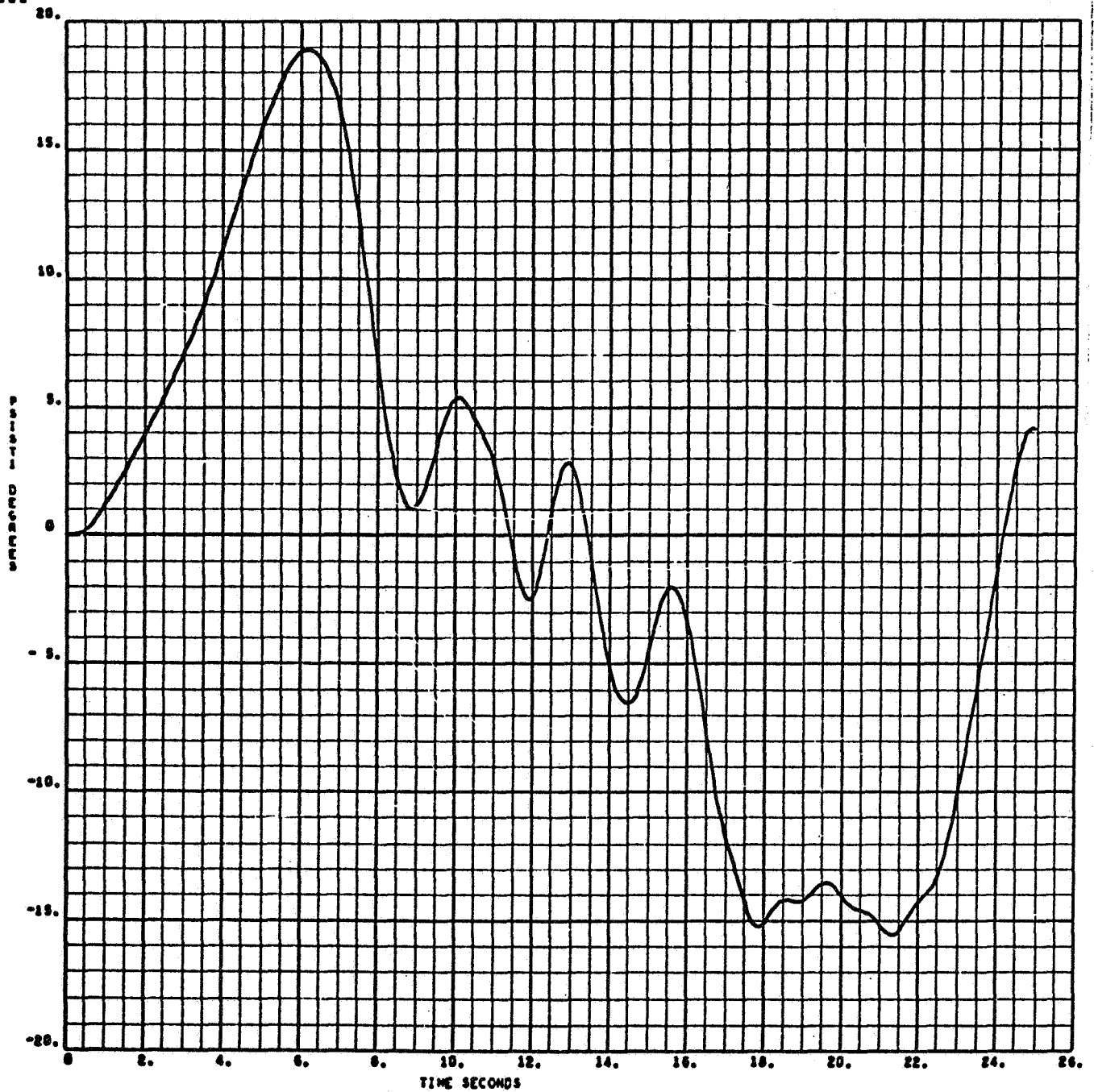


Figure B-10.- Continued.

100  
100  
100

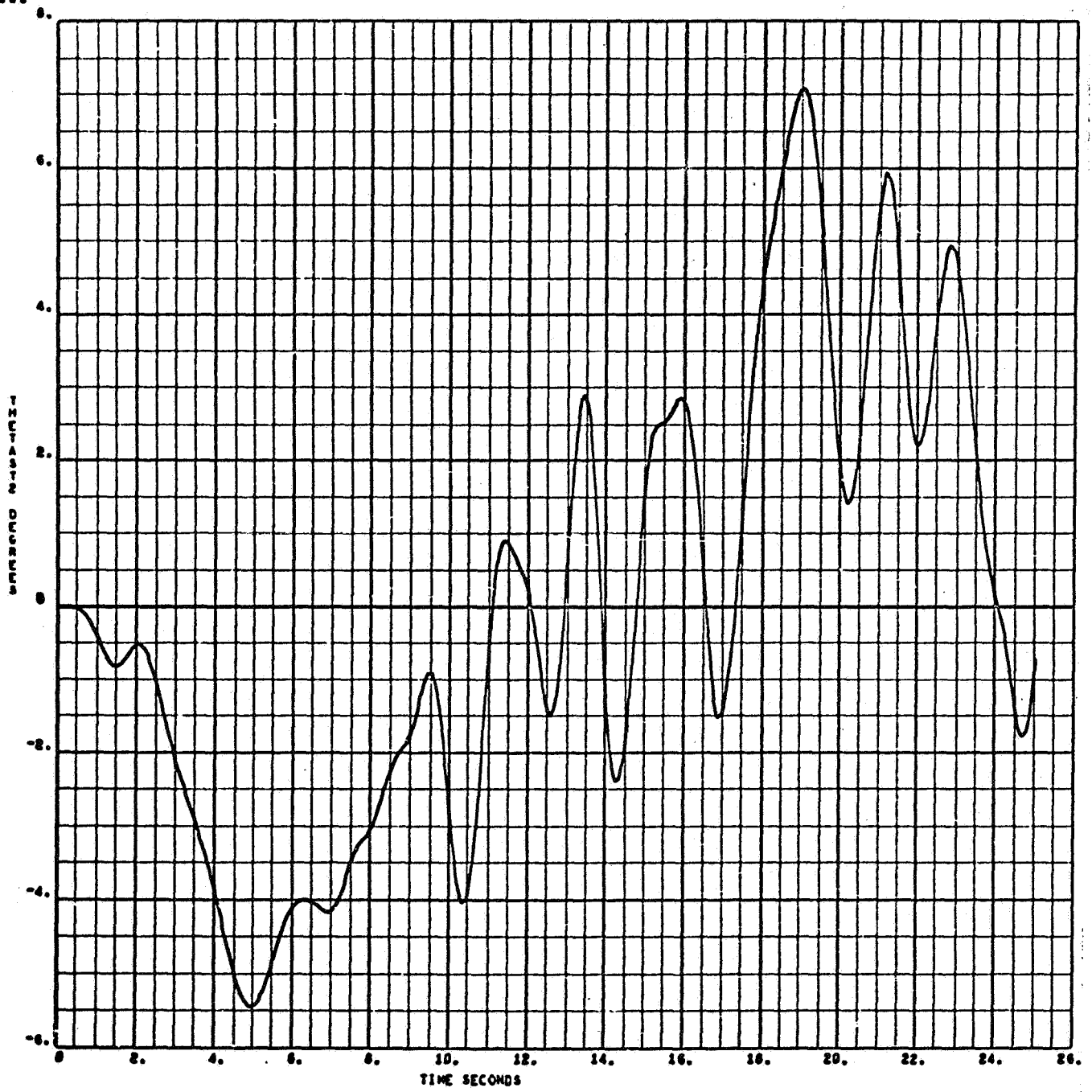


Figure B-10. - Continued.



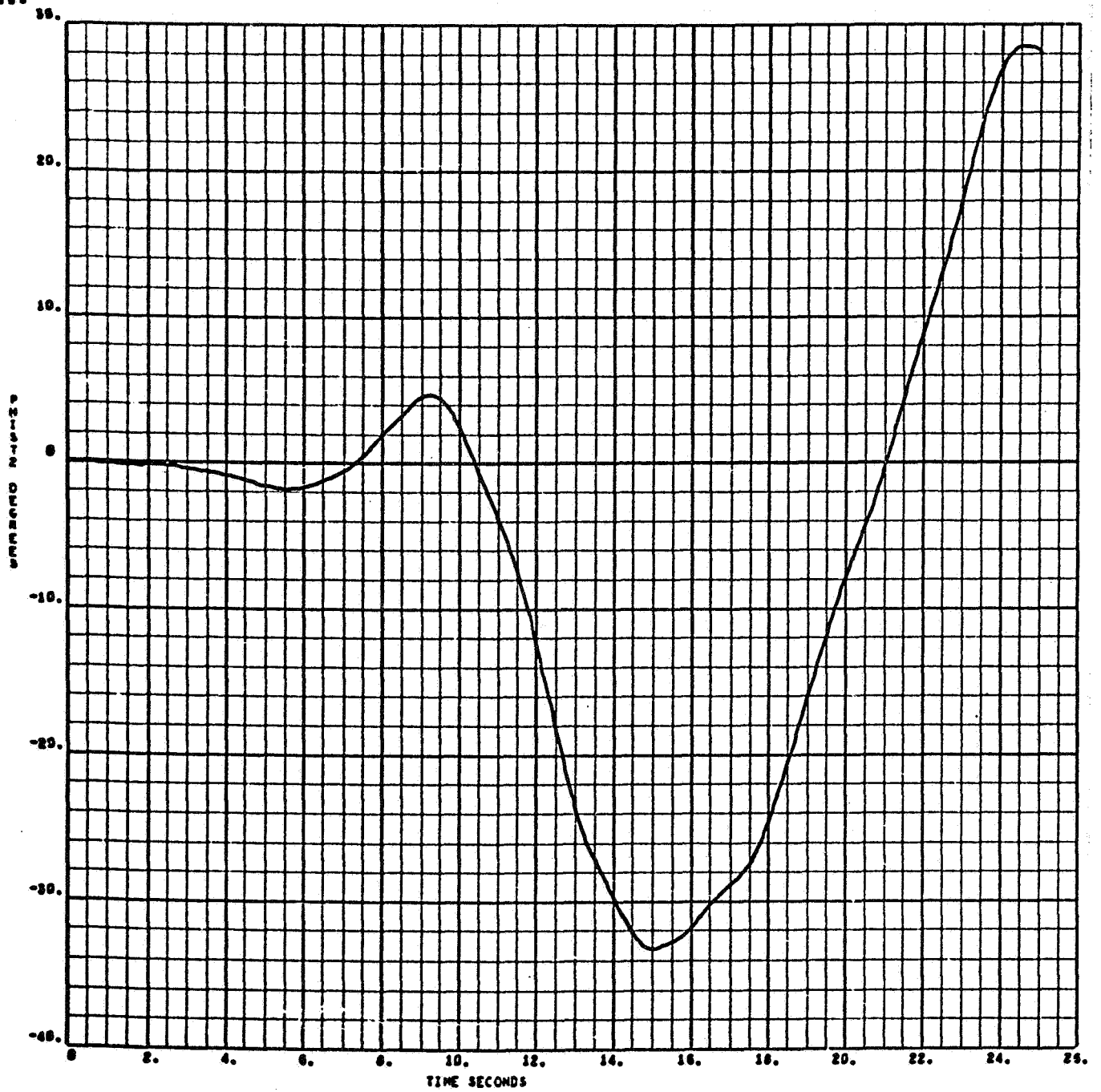


Figure B-10.- Continued.

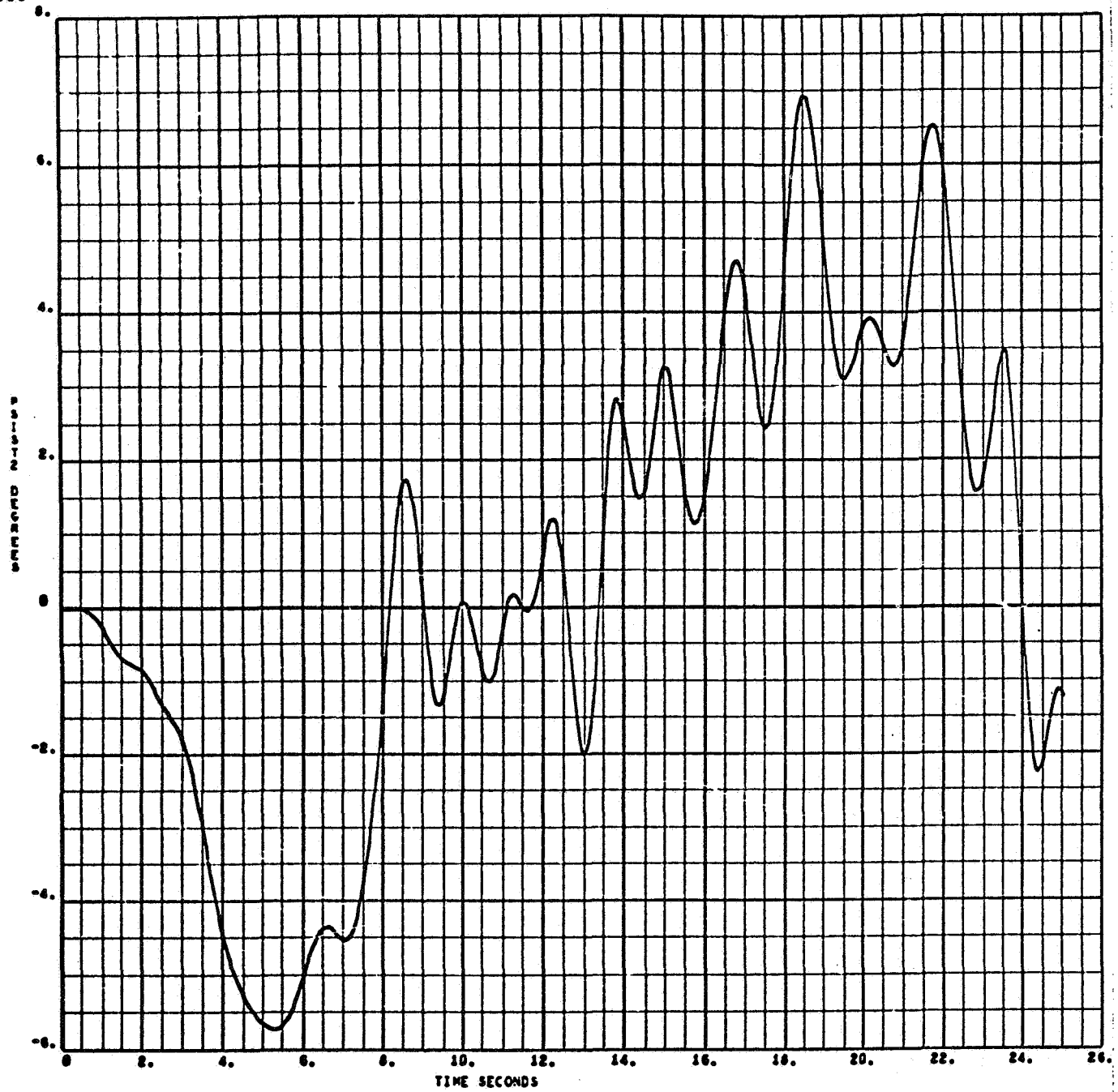


Figure B-10. - Continued.

III

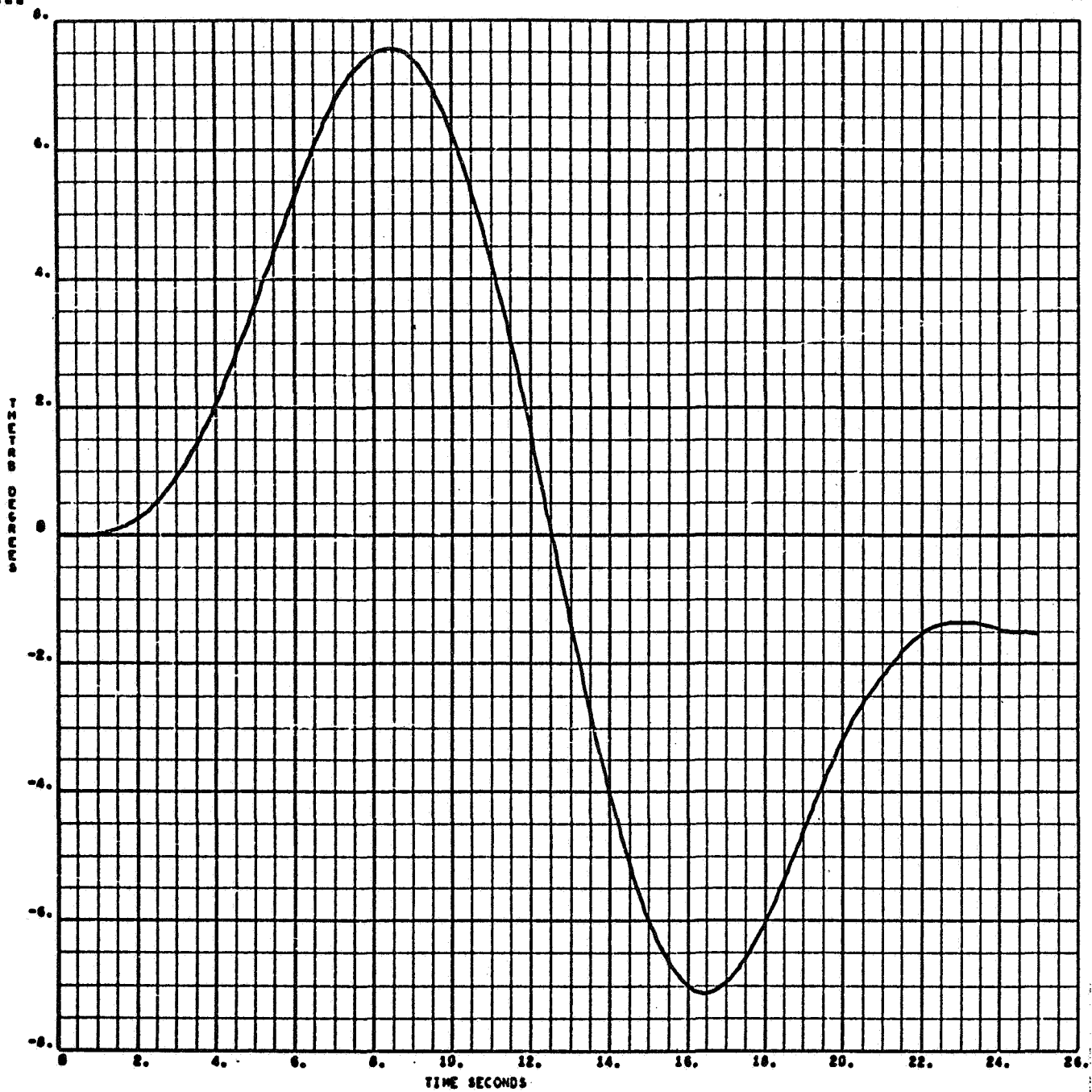


Figure B-10.- Continued.

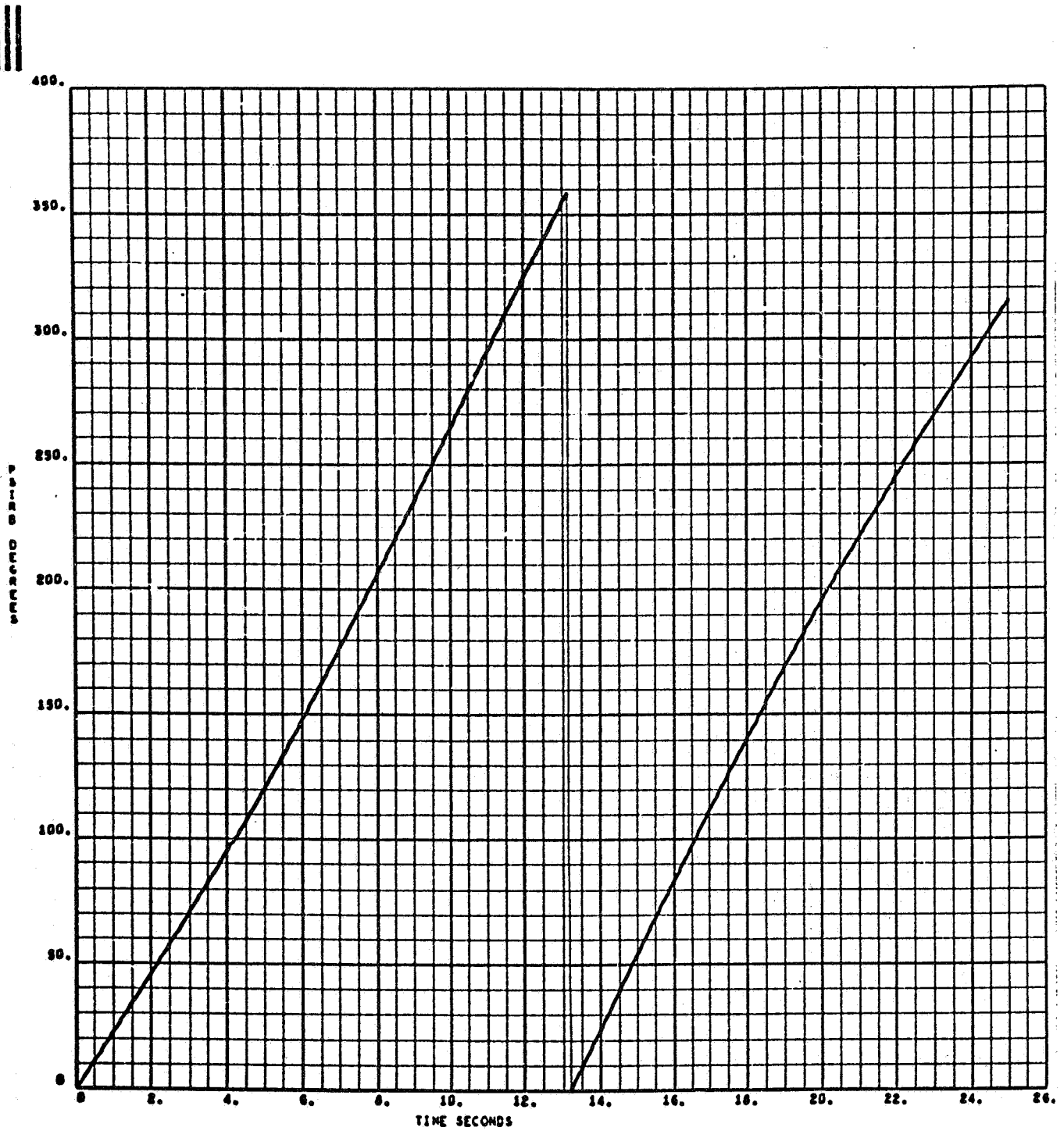


Figure B-10.- Continued.

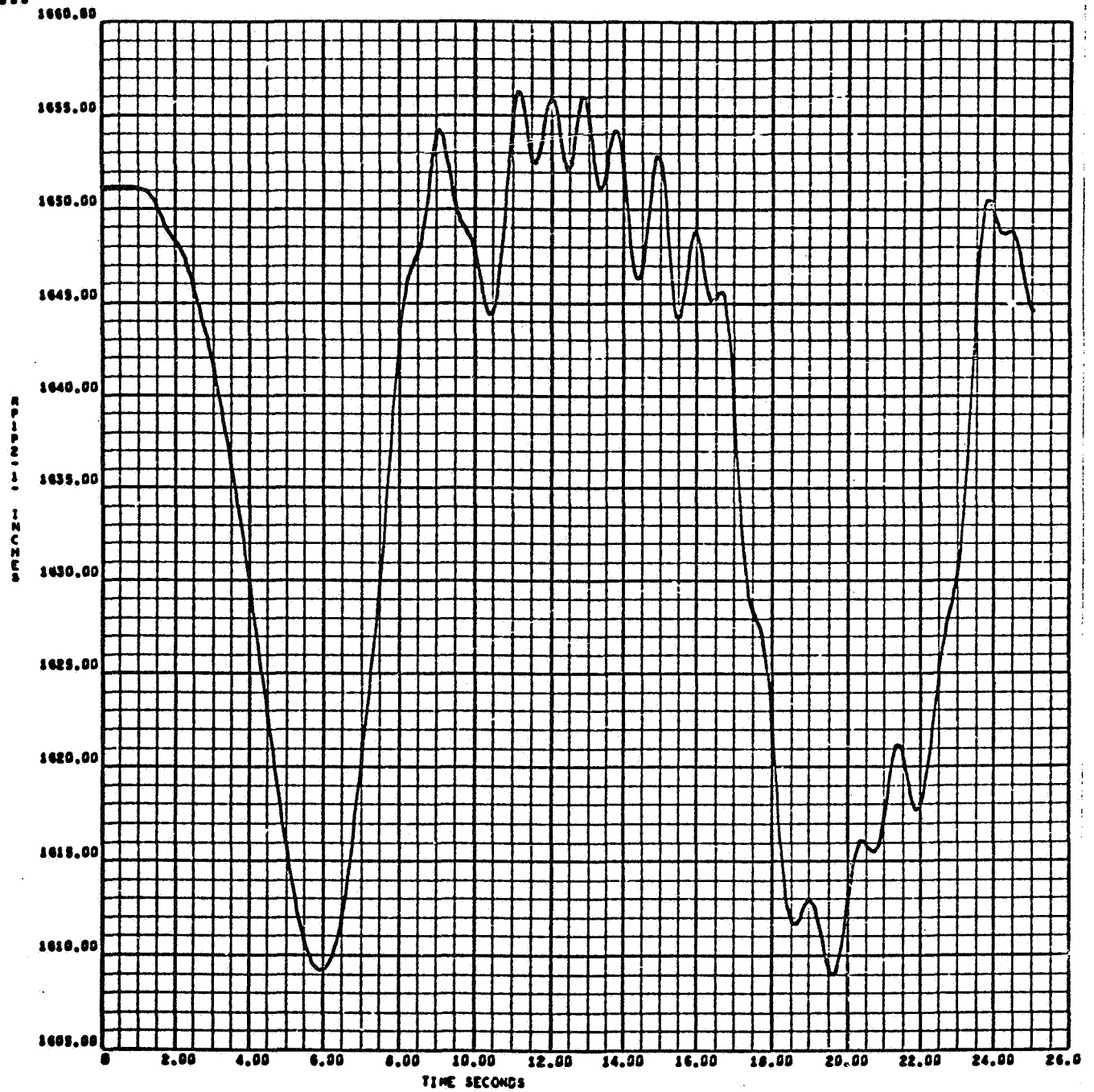


Figure B-10. - Concluded.

**CABLE CONNECTED SPACE STATION DYNAMICS**

**WEIGHT OF BODY 1 = 39285 LB.**

**WEIGHT OF BODY 2 = 17935 LB.**

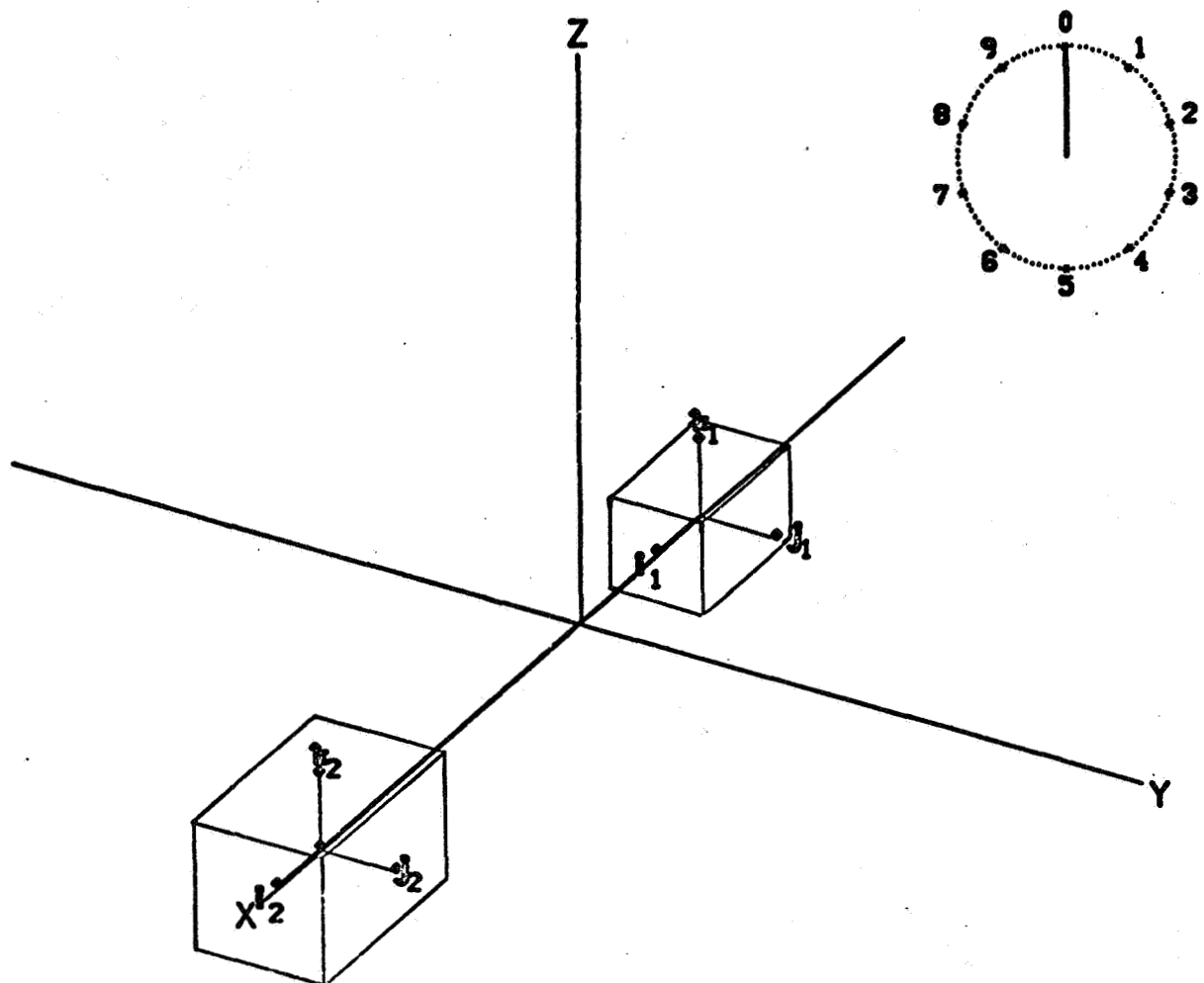
**INITIAL SPIN SPEED = 22.92 DEG./SEC.**

**INITIAL DISTANCE BETWEEN BODY C.G.'S= 137.6 FT.**

**CABLE ELASTICITY = 14583300 PSI**

**TOTAL CABLE AREA = 0.1512 SQ. IN.**

**Figure B-11. - Typical S-C 4020 motion picture output for sample run four.**



TORQUE ABOUT  $i_1 = 333 \sin(0.25 T)$  FT.-LB.

TORQUE ABOUT  $j_1 = 125000 \sin(0.25 T)$  FT.-LB.

TORQUE ABOUT  $k_1 = 125000 \sin(0.25 T)$  FT.-LB.

Figure B-11.- Continued.

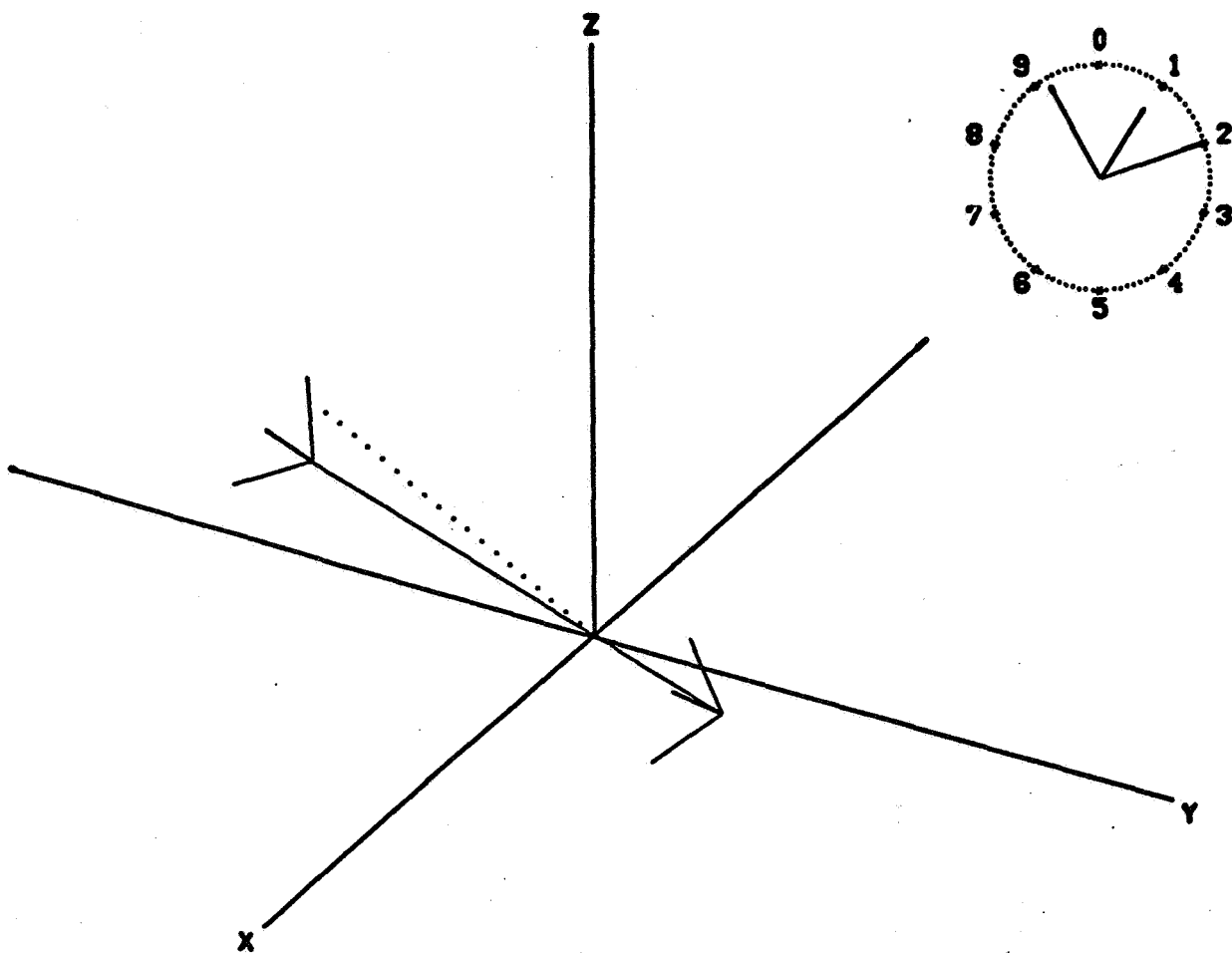


Figure B-11. - Continued.



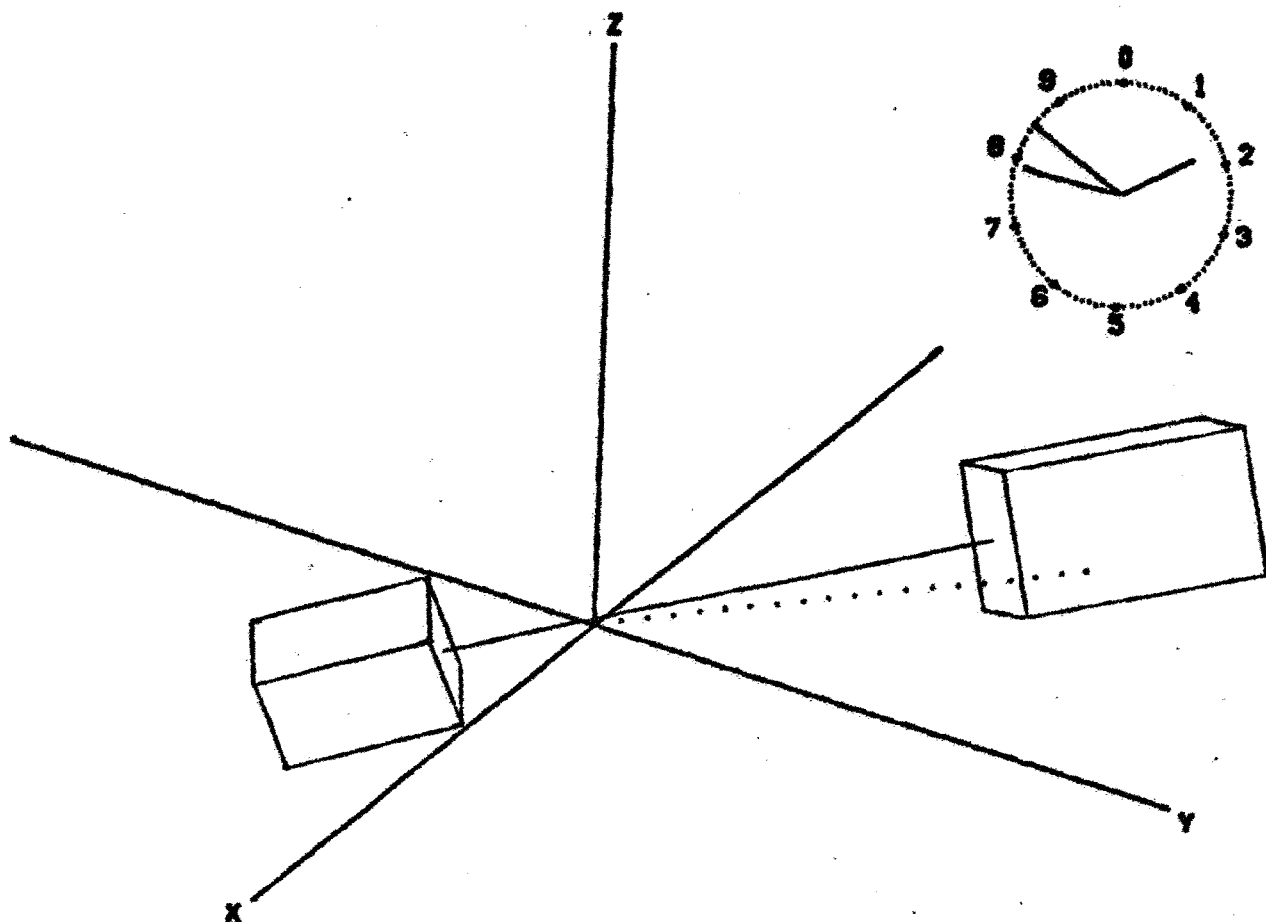


Figure B-11. - Concluded.

## REFERENCE

1. Sperry Rand Systems Group: Space Station Stabilization and Control Study.  
NASA-CR-66019, Dec. 1963. (Also available as Sperry Report AB-1210-0020.)